The Centre Reporter.

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CENTRE COUNTY IN THE CIVIL WAR.

148th Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteers.

By T. P. Meyer, Sergeant Co. A., 148th Regiment, P. V.

[To be Continued]

CHAPTER VI. THE PRISONER'S STORY.

"Homes" and "Lodges" for men on sick-leave, and for those not yet under, or just out of the care of the Government, or who had been left by their Regiments. "Feeding Stations" for the tired and hungry, and even homes for the wives and mothers of soldiers who had come to visit their sick or wounded, were established. On every flag-of-truce boat were placed clothing, medicines, etc., for the prisoners who had been returned. With boundless mercy they cared for all while living, and gave Christian burial, and marked graves of the dead. Over seventeen million dollars in money and supplies were expended by these two Commissions during the war.

We return to our narrative. It was now getting dark, and we received a days ration, consisting of a twenty-two ounce loaf of wheat bread, about a pound and a half of boiled mess pork, three big onions and a quart of strong, hot coffee. I ate the loaf of bread, all the meat, two of the onions, and drank the quart of hot coffee. Then I traded the remaining onion for a piece of bread and ate that. I was still hungry. I went to the cook-house, to beg a loaf of bread, but they said I would kill myself eating, and they dared not give me any; but they gave me another quart of coffee, and I drank that. I had eaten a whole days ration and was still hungry; I was making up for lost time. It was now night, and I laid down on a board bunk, with my blanket around me to sleep; but I was so full I could not endure lying down. So I got up and by the light of a sperm candle I wrote a few letters home. Then I walked the frozen ground outside till morning. I had eaten my allowance for twenty-four hours for supper and would get no more till evening. I went over to the Commissary and stole a loaf of bread, and made a breakfast on that and two quarts of coffee; I had nothing for dinner. For supper I had my twenty-four-hour allowance of bread, meat, onions, and coffee, as before. Next morning I had nothing to eat. Something had to be done. I persuaded comrades John Barkdoll and James Fishack, two Maryland soldiers to go with me. We went down to the oyster dock, in the city, (Annapolis) with cups and kettles. Here they were unloading oyster vessels and sorting oysters; we began to crack what they threw back; noticing our eagerness to get oysters, they helped us along and in a short time we had a gallon of solid oysters. Then we begged a loaf of bread, salt and pepper, at a house in the suburbs, and went up a ravine to cook our soup. Here some troops had camped and there were lots of army crackers lying around on the ground; we gathered all we needed, started a fire, and soon had our three gallon kettle full of soup, or rather, oyster mush. By that cheerful fire, we had the biggest and best oyster mess I ever helped to eat, and there was none left over. All the prisoners who were well, and as resourceful, ate just as much as we did.

In a few days many began to sicken, in consequence of this dog-like gorgeing. We were moved to "Camp Parole," two miles from town, and put on short rations, and strictly guarded; we thought they were starving us.

One day I slipped the guard and walked down through the camp, and in passing the open window of the Head Quarter Cook House, I saw a platter heaped up with nicely "done brown" Codfish balls. I said to the cook: give me a few of those. He set the platter on the window and said, help yourself; I ate them all. They were not very large, but there were about fifty of them. I went to my quarters and lay down on my bed. Dr. Lincoln soon after made his rounds. He hailed me in his usual pleasant way: hello, my boy, how are you today? I feel fairly good, I said; somewhat tight "under the belt." He examined me, and said that he was puzzled in my case; he could not understand why I should be so bloated; I said I had the same trouble down in "College Green Barracks." He said he would call again during the day; toward evening he called again and pronounced me better. I said I did not feel near so much bloated. A little later I was given a furlough home for a few weeks, and on my return I found that the National and Confederate governments had agreed on exchange, which included all the squad paroled with me. This released us of our Parole obligations, and we ceased to be prisoners. Most of my companions had already started for the front.

On May 26th the balance of our

Continued at foot of next column.

WHAT WAR IS.

Despatches from the scene of conflict tell with the terrible pitilessness of truth what war is. The graphic account printed of the destruction of the Russian warship Variag described it as Gen. Sherman characterized all war as "a living hell". A Russian lieutenant said: "There was blood, blood, blood everywhere, severed limbs and torn bodies."

There is no light and pleasing side to war. It may be a display of patriotic zeal and bravery on behalf of high principles, but war itself is sombre and terrible. The words of Tolstoy nor the brush of Vereshchagin never threw too strong a light upon its malign and dreadful front.

War is the spectacle of men striving to slay each other, crushing flesh and bone; trampling underfoot, slashing with blades; burning, starving, freezing, drowning the enemy any method to kill him. Cunning devices have been contrived for the rending of great ships. These ships, freighted with the wounded, go to the bottom. This is the war.

In the conflict of Japan and Russia thousands must die miserably. Already the deep has afforded sepulchre to many. Shot and shell have claimed their quivering tithe. Hastening to the sacrifice, men have fallen victims in the icy blasts and their corpses lie stark on rigid Baikal. This is the war.

And at The Hague there is a silent court, instituted by the Czar, for the peaceful arbitration of national disputes!

Machen's attorney made a significant statement in a speech he delivered in the court at Washington, in which the alleged chief of the postoffice boodlers is being tried. He declared that the Government's prosecution of Machen had for its object no other purpose than to shield someone. "There is in this case", he said, "a skeleton in the the closet; there is somebody in this whole business that needs protection; there is somebody that is getting it." These statements should not go unchallenged.

Fourth Assistant Postmaster General Bristow, who has been given widespread credit for working up the cases against Machen and others, owes to his own good repute a debt as long as these serious suspicions are not disproved. It is not the first time they have been bruited about. If anybody is being shielded the country demands to know who he is and who is shielding him.

LOCALS.

Frank Boal, of near Centre Hill, recently made a trip to Altoona, and was much pleased with that city.

If your water pipes are not frozen and will not freeze, you are the lucky one.

Ross Bushman, son of G. W. Bushman, has been ill for the past two weeks.

If you are in need of a good, first-class stove, pipe or other fixtures about stoves of any kind, call on J. A. Reesman.

Wanted: Men or women local representatives for a high class magazine. Large commissions. Cash prizes. Write J. N. Trainer, 80 East Washington Square, New York, N. Y.

Nathaniel H. Zeigler, east of Old Fort, had his name placed on the Reporter's subscription list. Mr. Zeigler lives on the Henney farm, and will remain there during the next year.

Mrs. Nancy Benner and son John Benner, who for several months had been in Philadelphia, arrived in Centre Hall last week. In the spring they will move to the Benner farm, east of town.

G. Bruce Goodhart, of White, South Dakota, writes a note to the Orangeville (Illinois) Courier, in which he says up to February 1st they had a mild winter, but after that time that section experienced a regular Dakota blizzard.

Timeliness is only half the problem in good magazine making. The real achievement is to have the subject of the moment treated by the man who knows most about it. In the February number of Everybody's Magazine there is a character sketch of the Muscovite autocrat by Arnold White, the well-known English publicist, who is one of the few men outside the Empire familiar with the conditions actually prevailing in Russian court circles.

Continued from first column.

squad, myself included, also started for the front, at Petersburg, Virginia.

Now the "Prisoner's Story" is finished. The object throughout this entire narrative, was to accurately and minutely set forth the conditions as they existed, in all the varied phases of prison life on Belle Island; and to locate, in a measure, the responsibility for these long continued miserable conditions.

DUAL TRAINING.

[By J. M. Stiffler, Freeport, Ill.]

The tendency of modern educational methods is to attach more importance to the practical—to the establishment of a more harmonious relation between mind and body. The capacity to earn and contribute is increased in proportion to the degree that educational training is made practical. The theorist may theorize. It is theory reduced to practical purposes that the busy producers of the world are asking for and must have.

The young aspirant who starts out in life cram full of theory and has given no thought to the practical, is only partially equipped to do battle in the world. We still remain under the ban of "work or starve" and until this is lifted we must by all means maintain our self respect and face the inevitable work! We should strive to gain a position where we may radiate as much, at least, as we absorb and build up as much as we destroy. The human drone contributes nothing and is an object for contempt. The human parasite feeds on the life-blood of another and is loathsome. The American citizen would vote no premium on a leisure class. We inherit no titles of honor, but meritorious conduct, even in the humble and obscure stations in life, is crowned with our highest honors.

Educational methods are changing. They are constantly becoming more effectual; are better fitted to existing conditions than was the case in the past. We have more of the practical and give more thought and attention to the building up of mind and body together. Physical culture and manual training are accompaniments of mental training. They help round out and give poise to the aspiring nature. We are training for service as well as for enjoyment. A massive brain should rest on broad shoulders, supported by a strong frame and sinewy muscles.

There is much included in the school or college course, at present, that might, with safety, be eliminated—as far as it pertains to the majority—as impracticable and of little consequence in the building up and the development of the capacity to earn. The span between six and sixteen is soon crossed. To a few it is but the preparatory period in school life, but to the many it includes and concludes everything that pertains to the formalities of the school room. These pass from the vestibule and step on to the stage of active practical life where they encounter the stern logic of events; where they are brought face to face with the real and the serious, and where the command is given to act and to contribute something to existing conditions. But these should be properly equipped to battle with the world. It is practical knowledge and practical training they require.

A diploma of merit, from some great institution of learning, stimulates in the breast of its proud possessor a sense of contemplative delight, and well it should, for it stands for large quantities of the "mid-night oil"—for much of life and energy. But how many, after stooping to receive their honors, never make any further effort. They simply recline on their equipment, and are finally lost sight of entirely in the busy world. Many too, of these, find themselves poorly equipped practically to stand up amid the turmoil and struggle of active business life.

To bank entirely on a diploma, or entirely on the lavish dispensations of an indulgent father will often land into bankruptcy. All must learn to stand alone—to be self supporting—to be independent, and may then with safety bank on earning capacity.

Environment very often gives shape and color to character. The intelligent man, who has made himself effectual because of reducing theory to practice, soon sizes up the situation in which he finds himself, and, as a matter of course, readily adapts himself to his environment.

It is sometimes with pride a certain individual is pointed to as a self-made man. He is considered a valuable and a potential factor. All are ever ready to stop and listen to his arguments because they are sound and weighty. His mental vigor, his power of discrimination, his originality of method and his good common sense are all admired. He was born, reared and schooled in the country. He lacks polish and culture (when measured by present standards.) He inspires and is a leader. He is "self made" and his opinions are practical.

"MOTHER GOOSE."

This Extravaganza will Appear at Chestnut Street Opera House, Philadelphia.

Klaw & Erlanger transfer their mighty beauty spectacle "Mother Goose" from the New Amsterdam Theatre, New York, to the Chestnut Street Opera House, Philadelphia, Monday, Feb. 29th, where it remains for three weeks only.

"A notable event" has become the stereotyped expression in announcing theatrical attractions, but in this instance it is justified by the fact that "Mother Goose," which is the greatest of the Drury Lane Theatre (London) spectacles, is universally conceded to be the most colossal stage presentation and the greatest spectacular triumph known to the history of the theatrical world. It is awe-inspiring in its grandeur and magnitude, and each one of its three acts contains more gorgeousness in scenic embellishments and superb costumes than any production of its class ever seen in the United States.

One of the greatest effects ever seen in theatrical entertainments is the flight of the premiere of the famous Aerial Ballet, "The Grilolatti's," when at the end of the second act, after the most gorgeous stage spectacle ever conceived, a beautiful young woman makes a flight from the center of the stage over the heads of the audience seventy-five feet, circling like a bird to the gallery rail and back again to the center of the stage, all the while scattering roses and carnations below.

The sale of seats began Tuesday.

World's Fair at St. Louis.

The Louisiana Purchase Exposition will open at St. Louis April 30, and will be in perfect condition on that date. The Pennsylvania Railroad Company will run the first low-rate coach excursion from the East to the World's Fair on May 10, affording residents of the eastern section an opportunity to see the great Exposition in all the glory of its prestine freshness. Tickets will be sold from all principal stations on the Pennsylvania Railroad System. The fare from New York will be $20; from Philadelphia, $18 50, with proportionate rates, approximating one cent per mile, from other points. These tickets will be good going only on special coach trains to be run on May 10, and returning in coaches of regular trains leaving St. Louis not later than May 19.

Rev. M. L. Mudge, of Phoenixville, was installed pastor of the first Presbyterian church, Lewistown.

SPEAKERS FOR CONFERENCE.

Program Arranged for Central Pennsylvania Methodists.

The program for the thirty-sixth annual session of the Central Pennsylvania Conference of the Methodist Episcopal church was completed by Rev. B. H. Hart, pastor of the Fifth Street Methodist church, Harrisburg, where the conference will be held during the week beginning March 23.

The business sessions of the conference will be held in the morning from 9 to 12 o'clock, and will be presided over by Bishop C. C. McCabe, of Omaha, Neb. In the afternoons and evenings there will be anniversary exercises, at which addresses will be made by Rev. Dr. J. M. Berry, of Chicago, editor of the "Epworth Herald;" Rev. Dr. W. L. McDowell, of New York, secretary of the Board of Education; Rev. W. P. Thirkield, of Cincinnati; Rev. Frank Craine, pastor of the People's Temple, Boston; Rev. Dr. A. B. Leonard, of New York, secretary of the Missionary Society; Rev. Dr. James M. King, of Philadelphia, and Rev. Dr. Leroy Bolt, president of Ada University, Ada, Ohio.

Rev. Dr. Joseph Smith, of Redlands, Cal., will hold a pentecostal service each day during the conference from 4 to 5 P. M.

Florida.

The last Jacksonville tour of the season via the Pennsylvania Railroad leaves New York, Philadelphia, and Washington by special train March 1. Excursion tickets, including railway transportation, Pullman accommodations (one berth), and meals en route while traveling on the special train, will be sold at the following rates: New York, $50.00; Buffalo, $54 25; Rochester, $54.00; Elmira, $51.45; Erie $54 85; Williamsport, $50 00; Wilkesbarre, $50.35; and at proportionate rates from other points. Tickets will be good for return passage on the regular trains until May 31.

For tickets, itineraries, and full information apply to ticket agents, or address Geo. W. Boyd, General Passenger Agent, Broad Street Station, Philadelphia.

Seed Potatoes.

Rural New York seed potatoes can be purchased from S. W. Smith, Centre Hall. Either home-grown or New York seed can be had. The letter will be sold only in lots of one hundred and sixty-five pounds. Cash must accompany order. The Rural New York is the most profitable Potato grown.

CATCHING AN EDITION.

A Reporter's Efforts to Get His Story on the Wire.

News of the blowing up and sinking of a steamboat on the Ohio river reached the office of a Pittsburg paper one evening some years ago. The city editor sent a young reporter out on a search for the facts. The search developed into an adventure such as any newspaper man may tumble into at any hour of the day or night. World's Work tells the story:

He hurried to the station and caught the first westward bound express. When the train had started, he learned that it did not stop within sixty miles of his destination.

A cautious hint from a Pullman porter apprised him of the presence of a division superintendent on the train, and in a few minutes he received an order from the conductor to stop the train for him.

Reaching the station late at night, he asked the telegraph operator to remain until he returned. Then he walked several miles, got his "story" and hurried back to the station, only to find that the operator had disregarded his request and closed the office.

Time was creeping into the morning hours and he had the prospect of all his work coming to naught unless he secured an operator to get the story to his newspaper office. He tramped about the dark village and found that the operator lived several miles away. Unsympathizing country folk could not be induced to rouse themselves.

Thinking hard, the young reporter walked back and forth on the platform of the station. Huddled against the station he saw the sleeping form of a tramp. He kicked the hobo and offered him $5 to make the trip for the operator.

The man got to his feet.

"Do you want an operator?"

"Yes."

"Well, I'm a bum, but I was an operator. If you can get into that station, I'll send your stuff, but I won't touch a door or a window myself."

Knowing that the newspaper would gladly pay damages, the reporter took a cudgel, broke the window and clambered in. The tramp clicked off the story, and it reached the office in time to go to press.

THE EARS.

Large ears, drooping at the top, belong to persons more animal than human.

In human beings of low or debased mental standard the ears are large and flabby. Note those of idiots, cretins, etc.

Ears in which the "hem" is flat, as if smoothed down with a flatiron, accompany a vacillating mind and cold, unromantic disposition.

When there is no lobe and the ear widens from the bottom upward, the owner is of a selfish, cunning and revengeful disposition.

Large round ears with a neat "hem" around their border, well carved, not flat, indicate a strong will and a bulldog tenacity of purpose.

When the ear is oval in form, with the lobe slightly but distinctly marked, it indicates for its owner a lofty ideality, combined with a morbidly sensitive nature.

The person who has an ear with a rounded, ovate top is almost without exception one with a placid disposition and a nature that pines to love and be loved in return.

Mice That Subsist on Scorpions.

Among the queer forms of animal life that inhabit Death valley is a mouse that has acquired such a taste for scorpions that they form its entire bill of fare. The scorpion carries its formidable armament in the end of its slender, elongated abdomen in the shape of an exceedingly venomous, hooked sting. When disturbed, it elevates this in the air and goes in search of its disturber. But it is comparatively slow in its motions, while mice are proverbial for their quickness the world over. The mouse learned many generations ago where the scorpion carries its weapon, and when he meets it he leaps at the uplifted abdomen, takes off the sting at a single bite and proceeds to make a meal of his helpless prey. It is supposed to be the only animal that relishes scorpions.

Earache.

A simple, harmless and infallible cure for earache is effected by making a small funnel of stiff paper and saturating a ball of cotton the size of a hickory nut with chloroform and dropping it into the funnel; place the small end of the funnel in the ear, draw a long breath and then blow the breath into the large end of the funnel. The fumes of the chloroform are thus carried into the ear, and all pain ceases at once.

Made Him Ashamed.

The Chicago man had been talking boastfully, after the manner of his species, but the New York man took him down several pegs very neatly by observing:

"My dear sir, do you know that Chicago time is actually one hour slower than New York time?"

As for the Chicago man, he was covered with confusion and presently stole away.—Smart Set.

On a Different Footing.

"A man dat's got a fast hoss," said Uncle Eph'm, "don' keer how off'n he got to git shoes fur 'im. Hit's diff'runt if he's got a boy."—Chicago Tribune.

TOWN AND COUNTY NEWS.

HAPPENINGS OF LOCAL INTEREST FROM ALL PARTS.

Grand concert in Grange Arcadia Saturday evening.

There will be a regular meeting of Progress Grange Saturday afternoon.

There was a slight fire in the farm house of D. G. Meek, at Fairbrook, last week.

Mrs. Mary Shoop Thursday of last week went to Scranton, where she will remain for some time.

Miss Virgie Durst came home from Bellefonte Saturday. She had been in that place since last fall.

Hon. L. Rhone, last week, visited his daughter, Miss May, who is ill in Harrisburg with pneumonia.

Elsewhere in this issue will be found the announcement of the opening of Spring Mills Academy, by Prof. W. P. Hosterman.

J. W. Musser, of Millheim, bought a tract of timber in Brush Valley from J. H. Reifsnyder, Esq., and will put a saw mill on it.

The New York Central railroad will erect at Mill Hall, on the Beech Creek division, a fine passenger and freight station, modern in every way.

The dairyman will find it to his interest to consult B. F. Homan, of Oak Hall Station, agent for the National Separator. Write to him for a catalogue. tf.

The Reporter goes into nearly every rural mail box along the route from Centre Hall. By nearly is meant that only two or three boxes are missed by the Reporter.

Edward Stonebraker, of Tyrone, and Miss Minerva Harnish, of Wingate, were married at the home of the bride's brother, Martin Harnish, in Tyrone, by Rev. Isaac Heckman.

Experts in Illinois have decided that hog cholera is spread by crows. In view of reducing the black-feathered tribe, some counties in that state are offering a bounty of ten cents for each crow killed.

Clay Reesman, of Centre Hall, a flagman on an express train between Pittsburg and Altoona, acted in that capacity for the Hanna funeral car, which went over that line Thursday afternoon of last week.

The Orangeville (Illinois) Courier has this to say of a young man formerly a resident of Gregg township: Prof. Ezra F. Smith has resigned as teacher of Thompsontown school to take charge of a large store in that place.

Messrs. Harvey Reesman, of Farmers Mills, and George Heckman, of Centre Hall, are delighted over their trip to Philadelphia and New York. While in the latter city they spent a day or more with Rev. George W. Kershner.

J. W. Tressler, for the past year a resident of near Old Fort, on the Benner farm, will move to Oak Hall in the spring, at which place he purchased the house and lot formerly owned by his brother, Jonathan L. Tressler.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Taylor, of Athens, were in Bellefonte, last week the guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. Will Conley and other friends. Mr. Taylor is conducting a jewelry store in Athens, and, apparently, fortune is smiling upon him.

"Wireless Energy, the Wonder of the Twentieth Century," is the title of a fascinating article by Waldemar B. Kaempffert in the March number of the Woman's Home Companion. It gives a clear and interesting account of his modern wonder, and everybody should read it.

The State College Times has this to say: Messrs. Wilbur Peters, of Kansas, and John Peters, of Missouri, started for home last week after an extended visit with friends and relatives in these parts. Mr. and Mrs. John From gave a farewell dinner in their honor last Wednesday, at which members of the Peters family from Pleasant Gap and Oak Hall were present.

The Pennsylvania railroad will, in the near future, spend $3,000,000 on new freight stations in Philadelphia. It is understood that according to present plans, six will be erected, the largest of which will be at Fifty-second street and Belmont avenue. This station will be known as the Park freight classification depot and will be one of the best in its class in the world.

Prof. A. Merrill Allison, of Orange City, Iowa, was a caller recently. Prof. Allison was called home on account of the death of his father, Archibald Allison, of Spring Mills. Prof. Allison is well pleased with his position in Iowa, and states that the school term is nine months; that the wages paid in the country are hardly as high as in Centre county, and the qualifications of teachers not better than here. In the town, he says, the system is very good.

CAPTURED BY COSSACKS

A Japanese Officer and Some Important Papers.

FIRST SKIRMISH ON LAND AT WIJU.

Russian General Declares Situation at Port Arthur Unchanged and All Quiet in Manchuria--Meanwhile the Wary Japs Are Secretly Moving in Various Directions and May Strike at Any Moment--Scouts Cross Yalu River.

St. Petersburg, (By Cable).—Major General Pflug, the chief of staff of Viceroy Alexieff, telegraphed from Port Arthur as follows:

The situation at Port Arthur is unchanged.

A sotnia of Cossacks, marching from Wiju captured a Japanese major, Tatsaru, with five soldiers and two civilians.

The reports regarding the enemy are generally contradictory and scarce.

It is confirmed that troops of Yuan Shai Kai, commander-in-chief of the Chinese Army, are being dispatched to Tsinchou and Kupantze.

All is quiet in Manchuria.

A Press dispatch from Port Arthur says the first land encounter has occurred. A picket of Cossacks attacked a small detachment of Japanese troops on Korean territory. The Cossacks captured some Japanese prisoners on whom they found maps and papers.

The collision was presumably between reconnoitering parties. A general engagement is not anticipated immediately.

The Japanese fleet was observed February 18 cruising off Port Arthur. All the women and children have left Port Arthur and practically only the garrison remains.

Reports from Northern Korea say the Koreans are showing a decidedly friendly attitude to the Russians.

The Manchurian Railroad is conveying troops without difficulty to the various points of concentration.

Native reports say that the Chinese pirates, since the outbreak of hostilities, have been displaying such activity in Eastern Asiatic waters as almost to paralyze the coasting trade.

Russians Lose Two Cruisers

Tokio, (By Cable).—A heavy storm spared the Russians from a desperate torpedo attack at Port Arthur on the morning of Sunday, the 14th instant. During the preceding night the vessels of the Japanese flotilla of torpedo craft were parted by the force of the wind and waves, in a blinding snow storm, so that only two of the larger destroyers succeeded in forcing their way through the fierce gale to Port Arthur.

When they arrived there they attacked separately, and the officers of one of them are confident that they succeeded in torpedoing a Russian warship. The destroyer Asargiri, in charge of Lieutenant-Commander Ishikawa, arrived off Port Arthur about 3 o'clock in the morning, and was met with a sharp fire from the fortress and Russian ships acting as scouts. The Asargiri discharged several torpedoes at a big warship, but the result is unknown. A cannonade was opened upon the scouting vessels and maintained until they withdrew. The destroyer Heyatory, Lieutenant-Commander Takenouchi, arrived two hours after the Asargiri, and ran up close to the mouth of the harbor, where she found two warships, names unknown. She fired a torpedo at one, and the torpedo exploded.

Admiral Togo, in reporting the attack, says although the results are unknown, he feels sure the moral effect upon the enemy will be excellent. Commander Nagai commanded the entire torpedo flotilla. The number of the craft in the flotilla and the point of their departure is concealed.

The Boyarin Blown Up.

St. Petersburg, (By Cable).—The Russian second-class cruiser Boyarin was blown up by a mine in the same manner as was the Russian torpedo transport Yenisei. She had on board 197 officers and men, all of whom, it is understood, were lost. No details of the disaster have been given out.

The Boyarin was 348 feet long, 41 feet beam and 16 feet draught. She was of 3,200 tons displacement, and her trial speed was 25 knots. Her armament consisted of six 4.7 inch guns, eight 1.3-inch guns, two 1.4-inch guns, and three machine guns. She was also fitted with six torpedo tubes. The Boyarin was last reported as having taken part in the engagement on February 9 at Port Arthur.

THOUSANDS VIEW BODY.

Cleveland Citizens Pay Homage to Marcus A. Hanna.

Cleveland, Ohio, (Special).—Cleveland was again a city of deep mourning Friday. Business was practically suspended, and a very large proportion of the population paid homage to the memory of their distinguished fellow-citizen, Senator Marcus A. Hanna.

Senator Hanna left this city for the nation's capital just four weeks ago, happy in the thought of his triumphant re-election to the highest legislative body in the land. To friends, before his leave-taking, the Senator expressed a sentiment that seems to have foreshadowed an event of the future.

"I am tired, and think I have earned a rest. If I can go to Washington and simply attend to my duties as Senator, I shall be happy," he said.

As dawn began to break over the city the doors of the Chamber of Commerce auditorium, where the body lay, was reopened to a vast throng of people. Several thousand who stood in line awaiting their turn were disappointed when the doors to the Chamber were closed at 11 o'clock to prepare for the removal of the body to the church for the final funeral service.

At 10 o'clock the members of the State Legislature, who recently chose Mr. Hanna to again represent Ohio in the Senate, drove from their hotels to the Chamber of Commerce in a body and looked for the last time upon the face of the dead statesman.

Naturalization Frauds.

New York, (Special).—Statements of Giovanni Morrelli, an Italian miner of Butte, Mont., who was stopped by the immigration authorities here on his return from a visit to Italy, indicate, it is said, wholesale naturalization frauds in that state. Morrelli was found to be suffering from a valvular disease of the heart and was ordered deported. He produced his American citizenship papers, issued by the county court at Butte, Mont., but admitted that he first came to America only three years ago.

PUTS LOSS AT $61,000,000.

Appeal Tax Court's Estimate of Baltimore Fire Loss.

Baltimore, Md., (Special).—The report of the Appeal Tax Court on the estimated loss in the burned district includes the following:

The total number of pieces of property destroyed was 2200.

The loss on ground, according to the valuations placed by the city, amounts to $12,000,000.

The estimated loss on improvements is $11,000,000.

The loss on merchandise is placed at $13,000,000, this being based upon the valuations as made by the assessor of the Appeal Tax Court.

The effect on stock operations is estimated at $25,000,000, making a total estimated loss of $61,000,000. This estimate is considered to be conservative, inasmuch as the merchandise on hand at the time of the fire is supposed to have been in excess of the average amount carried during the year and on which the assessment was placed.

NEWS IN SHORT ORDER

The Latest Happenings Condensed for Rapid Reading.

Domestic.

Twenty-five persons were killed and 15 injured in a collision of trains at Jackson, Utah, that exploded a car of dynamite.

Three men were killed in an explosion at the Laflin-Rand powder mills, Wayne, N. J.

The insane asylum at Racine, Wis., was burned, but the 133 inmates were rescued.

Four passengers were injured in attempting to escape from a burning street car running rapidly at Pittsburg.

Perry Heath resigned as secretary of the Republican National Committee. Governor Herrick refused to run for Senator.

Mrs. Kittie Duffy, of New York, hunted for seven weeks for the slayer of her husband and at last found him on the Bowery.

A large electric fan is believed to have drawn the fire across the Iroquois Theatre, Chicago.

C. H. Troutman, a Milledgeville (Ga.) bank cashier, who had lost a large amount in speculation shot himself.

Otis Pierce, a Munice (Ind.) elevator boy, made nine trips in a burning building, saving its inmates.

Glenco Bays, a negro murderer, was burned to death by a mob near Crossett, Arkansas.

May wheat touched $1.01⅛ in the Chicago Board of trade.

Capt. Geo. B. Jones, of Salisbury, Md., and five sailors of the wrecked schooner S. C. Tyron were rescued off the Delaware Capes.

Joseph B. Canfield, a wealthy rubber manufacturer, and a servant were killed by coal gas at Bridgeport, Conn.

The engineer and foreman of the Dan River Power Company at Danville, Va., were killed for working on Sunday.

Plans are being made to hold an automobile carnival at Virginia Beach.

Mrs. Jane Watkins, aged 81 years, was burned to death near Wheeling, W. Va.

Representative John F. Shaforth (Dem., Col.) resigned his seat in the House, because, he said, there were evidences of fraud in the ballots that elected him.

It is estimated an additional sum of $1,600,000 will be required to complete the harbor of refuge at the Delaware Breakwater.

The Virginia Legislature passed a bill allowing changes of venue in assault cases and permitting victims to testify by deposition.

Grant C. Havers, 11 years old, charged with attempting to poison the family of W. A. Clark, of Chesterfield, was found with both legs so badly frozen that amputation was necessary.

The Maryland Society in New York gave its annual dinner at Sherry's.

Mrs. Mary M. Powell, foster mother of Estelle Albin, who was found dead in the garret of the former's home, 12 miles from Dover, Del., was arrested, accused of the girl's murder.

Antitoxin is reported to have decreased the mortality from diphtheria 65 per cent. in Chicago in nine years.

The Wabash Railroad filed a mortgage for $10,000,000 in St. Louis to guarantee an issue of bonds for World's Fair terminals and improvements.

Foreign.

The first encounter on land in the Russo-Japanese War occurred in Korea and Cossacks captured some Japanese prisoners.

European nations are making extensive military preparations, and war rumors caused a panic on the Paris Bourse.

An attempt to kill President Bonilla was made while he was at the theatre, and he has assumed the dictatorship of Honduras.

Another battle was reported in North Albania, in which the Albanians were defeated with a loss in killed and wounded of 500.

Fifteen persons were killed in an explosion in a celluloid comb factory in Paris.

A Russian force of 2,000 occupied Wiju, Korea, and rapid movements of troops were believed to indicate an early battle on land.

Russia intimated a favorable response to the Hay note concerning the neutrality of China.

Dr. Jameson, of Jameson raid fame, was called upon to form a cabinet in Cape Colony, Sir J. J. Sprigg having resigned the Premiership.

The rights of Jews are to be greatly restricted in 10 provinces of Russian Polland.

Russia is pouring troops into Harbin, 120,000 being expected within 12 days, and that city is expected to be the base of the Russian land operations.

Owing to the prediction of disturbances in China by Rear-Admiral Evans, the United States has ordered that 1,500 marines be in readiness to land in China.

The forces of General Jiminez destroyed the railway to Puerto Plata, Santo Domingo, and the best element it is said, favors American intervention.

MANY PEOPLE KILLED

Awful Damage Caused by Dynamite Explosion.

DISASTER ON THE SOUTHERN PACIFIC

Everything Within Half a Mile of Explosion Wrecked and the Ground Torn Up for a Distance of a Thousand Feet, Leaving a Great Excavation Thirty Feet Deep--Besides the Dead There Are Fifteen Injured.

Ogden, Utah, (Special).—Twenty-five Persons have been killed, 15 others injured, several, it is believed, fatally, and a great amount of railroad property destroyed by an explosion of a car load of dynamite at Jackson, a telegraph station on the western end of the Great Ogden-Lucin cut-off on the Southern Pacific Railroad. The explosion was caused by a collision between two freight trains, due, it is said, to the failure of the air-brake apparatus to operate. Eight of the dead and five of the injured are Americans; the others are Greek laborers.

The explosion following the collision between the two trains, which met on almost in front of the telegraph station, was terrific. Everything within a radius of half a mile was wrecked. The town of Terrace, 15 miles to the north, was shaken as though by an earthquake, window panes in the station at Colon, 15 miles away, were shattered, and the sound of the explosion was heard in this city, 81 miles from the scene of the disaster. The ground upon which the trains were standing was torn up for over a thousand feet, leaving a great excavation 30 feet in depth; fragments of a dozen freight cars and two engines were thrown for incredible distances over the surrounding country, the station building was blown to splinters and the dead and injured were scattered for hundreds of feet in all directions, most of them having their clothing torn off.

GREENSBORO COLLEGE BURNED.

Ninety Pupils Escaped From the Building Without Injury.

Greensboro, N. C., (Special).—The famous old Greensboro Female College buildings in this city were destroyed by fire at 4 o'clock A. M. There were 90 persons in the building, including the faculty. All escaped without injury, and saved their trunks, wearing apparel, most of the furniture and bedding. Hotels and private residents opened their doors to the students. The fire originated back of the sleeping rooms, in the same locality where a small fire occurred two weeks ago.

Miss Ella Transon, a student from Ashe county, was awakened by smoke, and gave the alarm. The fire department found the fire beyond control when it reached the spot. The college property was transferred only a week ago to the two Methodist conferences of the State. It has a bonded indebtedness of $40,000, with a value of $125,000.

TO TAKE AWAY RIGHTS OF JEWS.

Latest Ruling Expected to Cause Greater Emigration.

London, (By Cable).—The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Jewish Chronicle says the commission now sitting at St. Petersburg, charged with the revision of the laws in force against the Jews, proposes to recommend that in 10 provinces of Poland where hitherto Jews have enjoyed unrestricted rights these rights shall now be restricted in every respect to conform to the regime obtaining within the "pale of settlement."

Under this ruling Jewish merchants and professional men will be deprived of the right to employ Jewish clerks and assistants. It is almost impossible for Jewish merchants to carry on their business without Jewish clerks and assistants. More than half a million Jews reside outside the "pale of settlement," few of whom, if these restrictions were enforced, could remain. It is therefore believed that an unexampled emigration of Jews will result if the recommendations of the commission are put into effect.

"BUFFALO BILL" AS A MINER.

He Incorporates Company to Develop Minerals in Wyoming.

Newark, N. J., (Special).—Col. William F. Cody, "Buffalo Bill," is one of the incorporators of Cody's Wyoming Coal Company, authorized to do mining of other kinds and generally improve properties in the neighborhood of lands owned by Colonel Cody.

The authorized capital stock is fixed at $999,000, but only $1,000 is paid up. There are 9,900 shares all told, and these have a par value of $100 each. The incorporators, who are credited with $200 worth each, in addition to Colonel Cody, are John S. Bell, of this city, ex-chief of the Secret Service and now vice-president and general manager of the Union Ice Company; Selden Bacon and Lucius C. Frank, of New York city, and Dr. D. Frank Powell, of St. Paul.

CASHIER SHOT HIMSELF.

Says He Took for Speculation $23,000 of Georgia Funds.

Macon, Ga., (Special).—C. H. Troutman, cashier of the Merchants and Farmers' Bank of Milledgeville, Ga., who shot himself twice Tuesday night, is still living, but in a sinking condition.

In a letter to President J. T. Allen, of the bank, he said he had touched none of the bank's funds, but had used $23,000 of State funds. This money was in his own possession as treasurer of the State sanitarium. Troutman had engaged in cotton speculation and, while he had gained a large amount, he lost more in the slump. He was a Past Grand Chancellor of the Knights of Pythias. The bank has been closed temporarily.

Dartmouth Hall Burned.

Hanover, N. H., (Special). — Dartmouth Hall, the oldest building at Dartmouth College and one of the oldest college buildings in the country, was burned to the ground. The fire spread so rapidly that the firemen could not save the hall, though they were able to prevent the flames from reaching two adjoining college buildings. The loss is $25,000, partly covered by insurance. Dartmouth Hall was built about 110 years ago. As the fire broke out during the chapel exercises there were few persons in the hall at the time.

LOSS IN BATTLE HEAVY.

Albanian Insurgents Routed by Turks—Siege Ended.

Saloniki, Macedonia, (By Cable).—The Albanians who were besieging Shemshi Pasha, who, with 2,500 Turkish troops and three guns, was reported to be besieged by 20,000 Albanians at Babajhosi, have been routed, losing 800 men killed and wounded.

The Turkish losses are said to be heavy. Five additional battalions of troops have been ordered to Verisovich.

Rome, (By Cable).—The situation in the Balkans, especially since the revolt of the Albanians in the district of Diakova, province of Ipek, is considered here to be serious.

It is declared that Austria has 30,000 men ready to invade Albania, but if such a move were made, Italy would consider it as disturbing the balance of power on the Adriatic and most detrimental to her interests there.

LIVE WASHINGTON AFFAIRS

No American Slave Dealers in the Philippines.

Left to Roosevelt.

The Interstate Commerce Commission formulated an opinion which may be of great political consequence. The apprehension on the part of several railroad magnates and capitalists interested in large corporations that the so-called anti-trust legislation of last Congress would be enforced to their injury has caused considerable irritation, and has resulted in an acknowledged hostility between the President of the United States and several great capitalists. Among the things strenuously objected to by certain railroad magnates, conspicuously Mr. J. J. Hill, was the enforcement of the provision of the Interstate Commerce act requiring the publication of import and export traffic tariffs as well as the domestic traffic tariffs. According to the construction of the commission, the law has always required such publication, but prior to the enactment of the Elkins law by the last Congress there appeared to be no way for the commission to enforce its ruling with regard to this matter.

The Elkins law provided means which the commission believed might be made efficient for the enforcement of the law, and considerable apprehension lest the power of the commission should be exercised has been manifested by those especially interested. The decision announced by the commission temporarily postpones this issue, leaving it open for the President to recommend and for Congress to enact such amendments to the law as may meet the requirements of the railroads.

Stronger Personnel at Sea.

Representative C. W. Thompson (Dem., Ala.,) has introduced a bill to reorganize and increase the efficiency of the personnel of the Navy and Marine Corps by placing commissioned officers of the line of the Navy, Medical and Pay Corps, chaplains and professors on the same footing as officers of the corresponding rank in the army as regards pay and allowances, except forage.

Commissioned and retired officers are protected in the bill by a provision that the pay of the former may not be reduced, or that of the latter increased or reduced.

The most radical feature of the bill is a provision to repeal all prize-money statutes. These authorize the distribution among captors of the proceeds of vessels and captured property as prize. Naval chaplains not possessing the relative rank would, under the bill have that of lieutenant, and all officers, including warrant officers, who have been or may be appointed from civil life would on the date of appointment be credited, for computing their pay, with five years' service.

Joined as One State.

As a result of the Territorial hearings for Statehood, it is predicted a bill will be reported in the near future from the House Committee on Territories joining Oklahoma and Indian Territory in a single State under the name of Oklahoma.

This State will not be admitted, however, until after the allotment of lands by the Dawes Commission has been completed and the school land question settled. This, it is estimated, will take at least two years. The State, when admitted, it is expected, will have a population of about 800,000 and will be divided into four Congressional districts.

Later a bill will be reported from this committee admitting Arizona and New Mexico as a single State, but this latter proposition will not be pressed for some time.

No American Slave Dealers in Jolo.

In answer to a communciation from William C. Dodge inquiring into the reported existence of slavery in the Jolo Islands and inclosing newspaper clippings alleging that Americans were slave dealers Secretary Taft has written the following letter:

"The statement with respect to slavery in the Philippines is an outrageous lie. There are no Americans engaged in the slave trade at all. There has been in the past some kidnapping by the Moros of the hill tribes, but this has been suppressed, and there is little of it now. General Wood, with the approval of the Philippine Commission, is using every endeavor to suppress slavery throughout the Moro province, to which it is almost wholly confined."

Rural Carriers' Pay.

The House Committee on Postoffices and Post Roads agreed to the report of a subcommittee raising the salaries of rural free delivery carriers to a maximum of $720 per annum instead of $600 as at present.

The report agreed to takes away from such carriers the express and news agency privileges which they now have.

United States Military Observer.

Japan having acceded to the request of this government to be allowed the privilege of sending military observers with the forces in the field, the general staff designated four officers for this purpose, as follows:

Colonel Crowder, judge advocate; Captain March and Captain Morrison, of the artillery, and Captain Kuhn, of the Engineer Corps.

It is probable President Roosevelt will be in Washington durind the heat of the Presidential campaign.

THE JAPS IN MANCHURIA

Reported Contemplated Retreat of the Russians.

SIBERIAN RAILROAD IN BAD SHAPE.

Were the Russian Army to Fall Back Upon Harbin They Would Surrender Manchuria to the Japs—Not a Good Base of Operations—A Russian Fleet in a French Port is Creating Some Excitement.

London, (By Cable).—There is so much confusion in the news from the seat of war that it is impossible to form a decided opinion about anything, except that the Russian Navy is crippled. Russia is drawing together another fleet from various quarters, but it is likely to be crippled like that at Port Arthur. A modern ship once destroyed, cannot be easily replaced during the brief period of a modern war. On the land Japan has landed many troops at many points.

It is intended for them to converge and form a great army, but if the Russians know anything about strategy some of these divisions will have troubles. It is reported that Alexieff and his staff may retire to Harbin, a comparatively new and very important town behind Mukden.

The town is at the junction of the Siberian and Manchurian Railroads, and is a capital base if Russia proposes to surrender to the Japanese the Province of Manchuria. In the event of the Japs attacking Alexieff in his new position he could fall back to another base and keep this up until he got within striking distance of St. Petersburg, from whence he could draw all the reinforcements needed.

There may be no foundation for the reported contemplated move of the Russians. The idea that Alexieff could get reinforcements by the Siberian Railway is untenable. It is a single track road in bad condition and the reinforcements that could be drawn over it would not much more than supply the ordinary deficiencies or losses of an army. Russia is fighting far from home, with no means of reaching the latter in time for emergencies, while Japan, by the sea, is within 33 hours of home, and the sea is perfectly clear. That does not signify however, that Japan will win on land. It gives her the better chance, provided her men can stand up against the Russians.

The effect of the war on Europe is exciting considerable concern here both in government circles and in the public mind. The French government has announced its neutrality and a larger part of the French people are up in arms. The Russian fleet which passed through the Suez Canal and was supposed to be in the Indian Ocean is in the French port of Ujibonti, in Somaliland. It is quite an important fleet, consisting of the battleship Oslianga, the cruisers Aurora and Dimitri Denskoi and a number of Torpedo-boat destroyers, all commanded by Admiral Wirenius.

TROOPS PREVENT LYNCHING.

Georgia Negro Had Pleaded Guilty of Criminal Assault.

Columbus, Ga., (Special).—The local military has been called out here to prevent the lynching of Willie Hudson, a negro, who pleaded guilty to attempted criminal assault upon Emma Burton, a 12-year-old school girl, a week ago, the plea being entered at a special term of the Superior Court. Hudson was given the limit of the law—20 years in the penitentiary.

As the negro was being taken back to the jail Martin Burton, father of the girl, made a desperate attempt to get to the prisoner, but was overpowered by the officers.

The trial had caused great excitement, and, fearing efforts would be made by the friends of Burton to secure the negro, a company of State troops was ordered out.

TO BURN CHANNEL THROUGH ICE.

Commissioners to Use Blazing Oil on Gorge in Susquehanna.

Bloomsburg, Pa., (Special).—The Commissioners of Montour, Northumberland and Columbia counties met with representatives of the different railroad companies, in joint session here, agreed to abandon the project of placing a dam in the river and flooding the ice to remove the gorge.

Frank Creasy, of Berwick, proposed a new scheme. His plan is to use crude oil and burn a channel through the middle of the gorge. Standard Oil people had informed him that the plan had been successfully used to destroy smaller gorges. The Commissioners appeared to think the plan feasible, and an experiment will be made.

Filipino Revolutionists.

Manila, (By Cable).—Corporal Ayala, ringleader of the members of the constabulary force, who recently revolted at Vigan, Luzon, was captured last Monday. He has since been tried, convicted and sentenced by the court at Vigan to be hanged. Very few of the men who deserted their posts remain uncaptured, and most of the arms and ammunition taken by them have been recovered. A reward of $2,500 has been offered for the capture of Ricarte, the revolutionist leader.

Bombarded Dominicans.

San Juan, Porto Rico, (Special).—A private message has been received here from Santo Domingo city, dated February 17, saying that an American warship bombarded the insurgents at Pa-Jarito, near Santo Domingo, and then landed marines. These men, however, subsequently re-embarked.

U. S. Cruisers for Shanghai.

Manila, (By Cable).—The United States protected cruisers Cincinnati and Albany, of Rear Admiral Evans' fleet, have sailed for Shanghai.

Safe Blowers Get $15,000.

Woodstock, Ont., (Special).—Burglars blew open the safe of the Molsons Bank, at Aylmer, and stole $15,000. They also blew open the safe of the private bank of James Munro, at Embro, securing a large sum of money. The thieves were frightened away from two other banks.

Russian Scouts at Yalu River.

Tokio, (By Cable).—Three hundred Russian scouts reconnoitered in Wiju and vicinity. They crossed the Yalu river, entered the town and scouted through the surrounding country.

THE KEYSTONE STATE

Latest News of Pennsylvania Told in Short Order.

Thomas E. Crawford, of Hazleton, was adjudged a bankrupt with liabilities of $99,000 and assets of $35,000.

By the will of Mrs. Elizabeth Solliday, of Doylestown, $1000 is bequeathed to the Presbyterian Hospital and Dispensary, Philadelphia.

Robert Fisher, a young man, was instantly killed at North Franklin Breaker, at Trevorton, by being hurled by a rope haul against a shieve wheel.

An unsuccessful attempt was made to set fire to the lumber yard of W. D. Jones, at Ridley Park. A lighted candle was found on a barrel of oil in the office.

The Town Council of Edwardsville has decided to shut off the electric lights until a dispute with the electric light company is settled. The Councilmen say the company has refused to live up to its contract.

Government inspectors are investigating conditions at Ashley, Kingston, Edwardsville, Dorranceton, Forty Fort and Luzerne Borough to report on the advisability of having free delivery there. The residents have been fighting for it many years.

Columbia Lodge, No. 286, Free and Accepted Masons, celebrated the fiftieth anniversary of the constitution of the lodge. Addresses were delivered by District Deputy Grand Masters John W. Lansinger, of Millersville, and Richard E. Cochran, of York. The history of the lodge was read by Major Joseph W. Yocum.

Coroner Dreher, after inquiring into the death of Curtis Yeager, a farmer whose neighbors at Stoninton thought he was murdered, said he would not hold an inquest as in his opinion the man fell from a carriage, was injured and after re-entering his conveyance, grew senseless, afterward dying. He was found in his carriage near Stoninton while driving home from Danville, his skull being fractured.

Benton Bowman, of Harrisburg, was arrested in that city on a charge of making counterfeit silver dollars, half-dollars, quarter-dollars and nickels, which, it is alleged, were sold to David A. Wilson, a saloon-keeper, at one-third their face value. Wilson was also arrested and was released under bail for a hearing next week. Bowman was unable to secure bail and was committed to jail. He confessed to being a counterfeiter and said Wilson agreed to take $500 worth of the spurious coin every month.

Officers of the Radnor Hunt Club deny that the mad dog which bit a large number of dogs in Upper Darby Township was one of their hounds, as at first reported. All the hounds belonging to the club have been accounted for and none of them is suffering from rabies.

A case of smallpox has been discovered in Pinegrove, being the first in twenty-five years.

Mrs. Stineyurbin, of Coaldale, fell on the ice and was so severely injured internally that she died.

Hamlet Daugherty, after fifty years' service, has retired from the position of foreman of the Pennsylvania Railroad round house at Harrisburg.

The Buck Ridge Coal Company, Shamokin, has uncovered a five-foot vein of coal and will construct a breaker next Spring, furnishing work to several hundred men and boys.

Miss Ida Weaver, living near Lanark, made a bedspread which contains 14,406 silk patches, no two of which are alike in color and none is larger than a square inch.

The police of Royersford captured thirty dogs as the result of a mad dog scare last week, when Miss Ethel Isett was bitten. She has been sent to the Pasteur Institute, in New York.

Union men employed at the York Card and Paper Company's plant, where wall paper is printed, quit work because of the system which requires them to make out daily reports.

Bernard Gallagher, a politician of Hazleton, was partaking of dinner when a heated discussion ensued, during which a piece of meat lodged in his throat, choking him to death.

John Krause, a Washington Township farmer, while gunning along the Blue Mountains, chased a beautiful gray fox into a hole in the rocks. Krause reached for the animal and was bitten in the hand, but captured the fox.

While coasting on Academy Hill, Lewistown, a sled load of boys ran into a trolley car. The sled was crushed to splinters. James McCauley, 16 years old, was seriously injured, and Charles Geible and Frank Fisher were slightly hurt.

Despondent because he was losing his eyesight, Henry F. Reifsnyder, of Pottstown, one of the oldest engineers in point of service on the Reading Railway, committed suicide by hanging himself. He was sixty years of age, forty of which were spent in the service of the railway company.

Five cars of the Buffalo flyer on the Lackawanna Railroad left the rails at Henryville, on the Pocono Mountains, but were not wrecked. The train was stopped after a short run. The accident was due to the fact that a switch was not properly fastened.

Captain Charles Brower, one of Avolon's oldest and most popular residents, died at his home in that city of Bright's disease.

Mrs. Gabriella Smith, of Hanover, will build a Catholic Church in Midway, a suburb of Hanover, as a memorial to her brother, the late Vincent Obold, of McSherrystown. The new church will cost $35,000 and is to be completed next summer.

Fifty cases of typhoid fever are reported by the Rochester doctors. Rochester receives its water from the Beaver River into which the Butler sewage is drained. The doctors join in urging all persons to boil the water. It is said that a partial analysis shows the water to be full of fever germs. The steady cold weather is believed to have prevented an epidemic, thus far, but one is feared when warm weather sets in.

By the prompt payment of Baltimore claims insurance companies have a great opportunity to demonstrate that insurance pays.

IGNORANCE

When first Love passed, he left a budding rose
To be my charge. Ah! had I only known
That in his very heart its root was grown,
I should have treasured it from starveling woes,
Let no harsh wind have dealt it careless blows,
Nor bruised its leaves; I would have made no moan
If Life had made me for its trust atone
With any penance which her pleasure chose.

But when Love came again and bade me hear
What flower his gift had been, and begged to see
If I had kept his guerdon faithfully—
I sought my garden, trembling sore with fear,
And strove to find there what my heart belied—
Ah me! Love's unblown rose had drooped and died!

Charlotte Becker in Puck.

Tit For Tat.

Tale of Sitting Bull's Camp.

By Franklin Welles Calkins.

"I once had a round-up with Sitting Bull," said Kelly, the trader, one day, when he was in a reminiscent mood. "It was in 1880, or thereabouts, as nearly as I recollect. Our Sioux had all been penned on their reservations or chased into Canada, and white-skinned men had coralled the last big herds of buffalo in Montana and North Wyoming. I was having hard work to make expenses.

"I was feeling particularly blue when some Assiniboine hunters came down from the north with the report that Sitting Bull had pitched his camp on Milk River, just across the line, and that his Indians had killed a whole herd of buffalo which the whites had run up there.

"The Assiniboines said there were no traders near Sitting Bull's village, and that the Sioux had heaps of robes to swap. Of course I wanted those skins, for Indian 'tans' were high market, and were going higher. So I gathered five trusty Canucks and a Sioux half-breed and loaded five wagons with Indian game and pulled out to find Sitting Bull before another trader should get to him.

"The Assiniboines had left him but five or six days before they came in at my post. So we pushed up Milk River as fast as possible, until we came to a big cairn which marked the United States boundary line. Beyond the line I could not safely carry my goods. I left the Canucks camped on our side, and with Jim Sawpit, the Sioux half-breed, I rode on to Sitting Bull's village. A little after noon we reached it—sixty or seventy teepees sheltered by a fringe of timber.

"As soon as we reached these teepees I saw that the Assiniboine hunters had told me the truth. Everywhere among the trees and on high rocks, out of reach of the dogs, hung strips of meat, and circles of bulls' heads ornamented the front yards of the teepee-dwellers. A hundred women, I should think, were at work, dressing and tanning buffalo skins.

"I had expected to find Owl Bonnet, a sub-chief, and a number of Sioux whom I knew well, at this village; but up inquiry I learned that only Sitting Bull's clan band were here, and that I knew none of them.

"So I made a little camp by myself, and secured the services of a crier, who went about announcing my presence and purpose.

"It lacked something of sunset when an old Indian came to my camp and remarked that Sitting Bull would like to see me at his teepee. This was cheering. Aside from the question of trade, I really wanted to meet the man. My old gentleman showed the way, and in a brief time I was stooping into the presence of a stout man of middle age, who was reclining upon a robe.

"He rose to a sitting position and reached out a hand.

"'How!' he said. 'So you have come to trade with me?'

"'Yes,' I answered, 'if we can agree on prices.'

"'Where are your goods?'

"I told him.

"'Why didn't you bring your train to my village?'

"I answered, as I thought with judgment, that my goods were liable to seizure by the Canadian authorities should I bring them across the line, and that naturally I preferred to trade under the protection of my own government.

"This conversation was carried on in the Sioux tongue. As I spoke the chief's face darkened, and at the end he flared out angrily:

"'You white people have ruined this country—my country! What good are your silly laws, which prevent honest men from going and trading where they please?'

"'Well,' I answered, 'I did not make our laws, and at any rate, you as an Indian are at liberty to buy my goods and bring them to your camp.'

"He seemed to ponder on this for a time. Then he spoke. 'Good!' he said. 'I will talk with you in the morning.'

"I returned to my little camp. Sawpit was not there, and I presumed he was engaged with friends. I rolled in for the night, and the next morning waited with patience for some word from Sitting Bull. About the middle of the forenoon he came to my camp, apparently in the best of humor.

"'Some of us will go with you,' he said. 'Our horses are ready, and we will take some robes along and see what you will do for us.'

"This looked like business, and I made ready for the start in a leisurely way, to show that I was indifferent in the matter of trade.

"It was nearly noon when we got off. Our party as made up of Sitting Bull, myself, some two dozen Indians and a little string of ponies packed with robes. That the chief should go was quite in order, for he would, of course, expect me to make him some handsome present before the trading should begin.

"We started down the river valley, Sitting Bull and I riding abreast in an amicable manner, though for the most part in silence. We traveled fifteen miles or so when we came plump upon my train pushing up the valley!

"Much astonished, I spurred forward, calling out to my men to know what they meant by this piece of business. They halted their teams with blank faces as I came up.

"'What do you mean? Why are you here?' I cried to Louie Freychette, the wagon boss.

"'Sawpit,' he said, blankly, 'Sawpit, he come las' night an' tell us to come on.'

"I stared at him in angry amazement; and he then hurriedly explained that the half-breed had roused them about midnight and told them that I had sent orders for the wagons to move on to Sitting Bull's village; that there were no Canadians or police within ten days' ride, and that all was safe for trading.

"I was quite prepared at the end of this recital for the coup which followed. Sitting Bull and his men came up, and his rascals grinned at us. The chief looked my outfit over with gravity. That he had bribed or frightened Sawpit into bearing that false message I had not the slightest doubt, and I waited to hear what he had to say.

"It came soon enough. 'I am sorry,' he said, presently, 'that your young men have broken the big queen's law. I am one of her generals now, and I shall have to take your goods.'

"The old villain! He had me fairly trapped. He could not have robbed me on my side of the boundary line without getting into trouble at home. As it was, I had no recourse that I could avail myself of without more trouble than the goods were worth. In fact, I could make my plaint to the winds when the Canadian authorities should be informed that I had crossed their line to trade, unlicensed, with their Indians.

"I got off my horse and sat on the ground, a victim of superior strategy. Sitting Bull had the grace to leave me one pony—the one I rode—and enough provisions to grub-stake us back to the Missouri. Then he and his barelegged and befeathered cavalry took charge of my wagon train in the name of Queen Victoria!

"My Canucks chewed grass stalks, while I sat and meditated. In the end we made a solemn compact, and marched down the valley miles enough to quiet the suspicion of any lingering spy of Sitting Bull's band.

"We camped in a coulee for a week, where we shot several deer and manufactured ropes and bridles of their skins.

"Then one evening, taking with me Freychette and Armand Tatro, who could speak Sioux like natives, I set out on foot up Milk River. We tramped some thirty miles, and toward sunset took to hiding in a thicket of willows. On the following night we waded a dozen miles up Milk River—foot-freezing work in October. Before daylight we crawled out of the river over some drift stuff, and again hid in a deep thicket of willows.

"When daylight came we could see the lower teepees of Sitting Bull's camp, less than a mile away. We spent a perilous day in hiding and watching. Boys were out all around us, huting rabbits and birds. A duck-hunter passed within thirty feet of where we lay. Yet we found intervals in which to look about for the pony herds. We knew pretty well where they were when darkness came on.

"We left our cover about an hour after sunset. It was quite dark, although a little twilight lingered in the north. We straggled toward the village in Indian file. We were dressed in the half-civilized garb which many—most, in fact—of the Indians wore, and we had stuck hawks' feathers in our slouch hats.

"Stopping to talk now and then, we shuffled along. We passed the nearest teepees within hailing distance, and then skirted the timberline until we had made a half-circuit of the village. We then turned out on the prairie toward where we had seen a big herd of ponies grazing.

"Presently a mounted Indian loomed in front of us. We veered a little to avoid meeting him, but when opposite, the man saw us and halted.

"'Ho, brothers!' he called. 'Where are you going?'

"I thought our time had come, but Armand Tatro saved us. He shouted back impatiently, perfect in his Sioux

"'Why, we're looking for some horse. You had better attend to your own business!'

"The man passed on, going toward the village. I heard my comrades chuckling at my elbow as we moved into the midst of a pony herd. This herd was well scattered over the flat bottom land, picking at the coarse grass.

"We moved about as well as we could in the darkness, inspecting the animals and slowly gathering a bunch for driving. As we moved these horses leisurely along, we shouted at each other in Sioux:

"'I think I have found three of my horses!'

"'Yes, I'm sure some of mine are here!'

"'He-e-e! Leave those horses alone! They don't belong with ours!'

"If there was a herder within hearing, his mind must have been set at ease. Hunters often went among the herds before bedtime to round up and picket their horses.

"In the course of half an hour we had bunched as many ponies as we dared drive together. As we had approached each animal separately, we had managed to capture docile ones for our riding. We now worked our bunch along leisurely, going toward the village until we came close to the timber. Then we edged them on downstream.

"In the course of an hour we had our little herd out of sight and sound of Sitting Bull's camp. The night was before us, and we made the best of it. Morning must have found us sixty miles from the village.

"The day that followed was an anxious one, especially as we had need to rest and graze out herd often. But when night came, with no signs of pursuit, we knew the Indians had not discovered the loss until morning, and that we had made a safe though small reprisal. We had taken thirty-nine fairly good riding ponies. At the rate ponies were selling at for actual cash, I had recovered but a small part of my loss.

"But a Sioux's ponies are precious possessions to him, and I counted on nothing less than a just return of my goods.

"We covered the two hundred miles to our post on the Missouri as quickly as the drive could be made, and I at once engaged an Assiniboine runner to go to Sitting Bull's village and tell him that his ponies were held in Beaumont; that they would be delivered to him upon payment of one hundred and fifty robes for the goods and the horses he had taken from me, and that I would make him a present of my wagons.

"Well, in ten days the robes came, and Sitting Bull sent his compliments. 'Tell that American trader,' he said, 'that his people ought to make him a general.'"—Youth's Companion.

United States Language.

An American professor with the zest of the Chauvinist has been lecturing in defense of American slang, on the ground of its poetic quality. We may confess at once that it is marked by one especial quality of poetic utterance, free indulgence in metaphor. The 'Big Drink" is not a literal description of the salt Atlantic; and "She's a peach" is an exclamation of admiration which has its parallel in Ben Johnson. But with due deference to the academic defense, slang is not founded solely on a desire for meaphor, nor is it all, like much of the language of abuse, admirable for its Saxon purity. Half modern slang is a desire for synonym, and nothing more. The American undergraduate who spoke of a fisherman's breakfast as "hamdoin's with the juniors," is on the same level as an artist in language with the sporting reporter who describes a "wing player" on the football field as "landing the windy one in the fishing tackle." The phrase is no more than an almost mathematical substitution of synonyms for the more ordinary phrase of "kicking the ball into the goal net." But where slang succeeds in supplying a real gap or a felt went, it gradually finds its way into the language. "Boom" and "boss" and "a record" are becoming difficult to avoid, and at the worst the words are better than the poetic flights which the Harvard professor has been commending.—London Graphic.

Woman and Her Nose.

"The latest wrinkle," said a Fifth avenue photographer of women, "is the averted countenance in portraiture. Inasmuch as woman's nose, when she directly faces the camera, is closer to the lens than any other feature, it is magnified slightly, which is not desirable. To avoid this we try to retire that organ as much as possible, and the only way is to retouch the negative. This is invariably done when the nose is a trifle larger than perfect harmony requires. A woman with a big nose is the unhappiest of mortals, far more miserable than the man with one too small. The tip of it is always cold, rendering her positively unkissable. Nine-tenths of the pictures I am taking nowadays have the head thrown back, exposing the throat, emphasizing the chin, concealing the pendency of the under lip, giving a small, tip-tilted nose, with a fine view of the nostrils, greatly softening the expression of the eyes, beautifully arching the brows and modifying the forehead. Oh! we can make any woman look pretty in a photograph. That is our art."

Family Secrets.

Teacher—"Johnnie, this is the worst composition on Washington in the class, and I'm going to write to your father and tell him."

Johnnie—"Don't keer if ye do; he wrote it fer me."

At a United States government experiment station 425 pairs of pigeons reared 4,400 squabs in a year, making a profit of $1.50 a pair.

IF YOU ARE WELL BRED.

You will be kind.
You will not use slang.
You will try to make others happy.
You will not be shy or self-conscious.
You will never indulge in ill-natured gossip.
You will never forget the respect due to age.
You will not swagger or boast of your achievements.
You will think of others before you think of yourself.
You will be scrupulous in your regard for the rights of others.
You will not measure your civility by people's bank accounts.
You will not forget engagements, promises or obligations of any kind.
In conversation you will not be argumentative or contradictory.
You will never make fun of the peculiarities or idiosyncrasies of others.
You will not bore people by constantly talking of yourself and your affairs.
You will never under any circumstances cause another pain, if you can help it.
You will not think that "good intentions" compensate for rude or gruff manners.
You will be as agreeable to your social inferiors as to your equals and superiors.
You will not sulk or feel neglected if others receive more attention than you do.
You will not have two sets of manners; one for "company," and one for home use.
You will never remind a cripple of his deformity, or probe the sore spots of a sensitive soul.
You will not gulp down your soup so audibly that you can be heard across the room, nor sop up the sauce in your plate with bits of bread.
You will let a refined manner and superior intelligence show that you have traveled, instead of constantly talking of the different countries you have visited.
You will not remark, while a guest, that you do not like the food which has been served to you.
You will not attract attention by either your loud talk or laughter, or show your egotism by trying to absorb conversation.—Orison Sweet Marden, in Success.

CARING FOR PIANOS.

"This is about the time of year when we are nearly driven crazy with work," said a tired-looking piano tuner to a reporter. "Everybody wants the piano tuned for a musicale, and most people forget about it till the last moment. And besides being the busy season, we have been having the most trying weather.

"These cold, dry days throw pianos out of tune, and besides that the sounding boards are beginning to split. It always surprises me what poor care most people take of their pianos. Let a man buy an expensive watch, and he'll treat it as though it were a live thing. But people don't seem to realize what a delicate piece of mechanism a good piano is. Pianos are not much affected by heat or cold as they are by dryness or dampness. Of course, if you stick one end of a piano up against a stove or a heater, or register, and let the other end come near a cold, leaky window, it'll raise Ned with it, but most persons are on to that. The trouble is the piano is too dry.

"You know the sounding board—the life of a piano—is forced into the case, when it is made, so tightly that it bulges up in the center, or has a 'belly,' as we call it, on the same principle as a violin. The wood is supposed to be as dry as possible, but, of course, it contains some moisture, and gathers a lot more on damp days, and in handling. Now, when you put a piano in a dry, over-heated room all this moisture is dried out and the board loses its 'belly' and gets flabby and finally cracks. Even if it doesn't crack, the tone loses its resonance and grows thin and tiny, and the felt cloth and leather used in the action dry up. Then the whole machine rattles and everybody kicks," says the Philadelphia Inquirer.

"How can you prevent it? Easily enough. Keep a growing plant in the room, and so long as your plant thrives your piano ought to, or else there is something wrong with it. Just try it, and see how much more water you'll have to pour on the flower pot in the room where your piano is than in any other room."

THE NEW HATPINS.

Now that the hats are tilting farther back on the head and growing broader than ever, a woman might as well have a kite attached to her head.

The ordinary hatpin has proved itself insufficient for the task imposed upon it. The shops are now showing extra long pins that are stabbed in at the back, run all the way through the coil of hair and pinned through the hat at the front. One of these, with the aid of two pins of the old-fashioned length, secures the hat.

This is all very well for the woman who still wears her hat high, but many are now dressing the coil low, and there is nothing on top to pin to. In this case an elastic should be worn. A narrow black one slipped under the coil of the hair is inconspicuous. It serves two purposes, for it also keeps stray sidelocks from flying.

There are various ways of fastening the elastic. It may be buttoned or slipped under a loop. Some women are attaching hairpins to its ends and securing these to the knot of hair.

Long bar and crescent brooches are being worn in the back of the hat, where it turns down against the hair. They are extremely ornamental, and useful as well. They hold the hat flatter than a hatpin can and a handsome gold or jeweled bar adorns the hat. Care should be taken to select strong pins for this purpose.

At the upraised front of the brim, however, is where the wind gets in its deadly work, and here a bent hairpin may do wonders. Select a strong steel one, put it through the bandau or facing of the hat, just where it comes in contact with the pompadour, then pass its prongs through the frame of the pompadour. Bend it over double and the hat is fairly locked to the hair.—Indianapolis News.

THE "BITS" GIRL.

A bit of ribbon, a wisp of lace, a scrap of chiffon, the fragment of a feather—this is the hat of the "bits" girl, while her gowns are adorned in the same irresponsible fashion. Watch her going down town on a morning full of conscious pride in her piecemeal toilet, with a little swagger in her walk, plenty of frayed edge visible at the hem of her skirt, usually a pair of down-trodden heels very much in evidence, while her showy kid gloves present more than one peeping finger-tip.

Should a sportive wind meet the "bits" girl at some unsheltered corner there is a frantic striving to catch the hat, from which the bits of its trimming are swiftly parting; a desperate clutching at the lace and furbelows that float round her neck and flutter over the collar of the nearly always buttonless coat.

Bargain sales find the "bits" girl very much to the fore. Bits, bits, bits, always those everlasting bits. Never by any chance does she buy enough material to make any one garment, it is always bits of this, bits of that, bits of the other. Even her coats and skirts are certain to be short somewhere of their original basis, a bow being dabbed on here or a streamer of chiffon suspended there to hide the deficiency.

Folks smile at the "bits" girl, this typical daughter of suburbs, but shake their heads mournfully if the mere mention of marriage is made in connection with her name.—Detroit Free Press.

ROLL YOUR UMBRELLA.

Every woman who owns an umbrella has wondered at some time or other why it is that she can never roll it up as compactly and neatly as it was rolled when she bought it.

Instead of twisting with the handle, you should take hold of the umbrella just above the points of the cover ribs. These points naturally lie evenly around the stick. Keep hold of these, pressing them tightly against the stick, and then roll up the cover.

Holding the ribs prevents them from getting twisted out of place or bending out of shape. Then the silk is bound to fold evenly and roll smooth and tight.

When the umbrella is rolled in this way it will last twice as long. And until it gets too old it will always look just as nice as it did on the day it was bought.—New York News.

Innumerable fichus are to be seen.

Shaded face veils are the latest cry.

Velvets take the lead among the dressiest costumes.

Etons and boleros outnumber all other styles.

Real laces are seen to advantage in the modish wide sleeve ruffles.

Among the leading imported silks for spring are taffetas of the softest texture.

There will probably never be such a well-liked style as the princess has been and will be.

Exquisitely embroidered swisses appear among the thin fabrics.

The crush leather belt of winter is being reproduced in wash materials for summer wear.

Warmest of all the knit jackets are those in soft, dull angora wools.

One girdle of white satin has long ends tied up into knots four times their length.

Some of the spring suitings are so transparent as to call for extravagant linings.

Such an odd petticoat is of pink taffeta with great black Chinese dragons embroidered on the flounce.

White serge, white veiling and white poplin are all in high favor for girls' frocks.

For women of mature age the three-quarter, semi-fitting coat is a perenially good style.

All gowns intended for the promenade, even when of velveteen, are made with the ankle length skirt.

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BARGAINS!

The readers of this paper are constantly upon the alert to ascertain where goods can be purchased at the lowest prices, and if a merchant does not advertise and keep the buyer conversant with his line of goods, how can he expect to sell them?

THINK OVER THIS!

THE CENTRE REPORTER.
S. W. SMITH, . . . Editor and Proprietor.

CENTRE HALL, . . . PENN'A.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 25, 1904.

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Harris Township.

The entertainment given by the Boalsburg schools Friday afternoon in commemoration of the birthdays of Washington and Lincoln was well attended by the parents and other friends of education. The exercises were deserving of credit to both teachers and pupils.

A number of friends from State College and Lemont were entertained at the Boal home Saturday evening.

Some of the young people spent Friday evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Leitzel, at Linden Hall.

A company of young people enjoyed the hospitality of the McFarlane family Thursday evening.

Misses Ella and Mary Stamm, of Altoona, are visiting here.

R. B. Harrison visited his mother at Jersey Shore.

George Mothersbaugh spent Saturday at the county seat.

Mr. and Mrs. Calvert, of Altoona, visited Mrs. Calvert's mother, Mrs. Harry Miller.

Miss Rowe and Miss Young, teachers from Altoona, spent a few days with Miss Anna Sweeny.

Samuel Glenn and G. E. Meyer, who are employed in the railroad shops at the Mountain City, spent the national holiday here.

Henry Musser, of Bellefonte, was here last week transacting business for a life insurance company.

More damage was done here by the recent cold weather than at any previous time this winter. The main water pipe in Boalsburg is frozen, also those on several farms where lead pipes have been laid for twenty-five years and never hurt by frost; apples, potatoes, and other vegetables which were stored in cellars were frozen.

Lee Segner was around among the farmers buying fat cattle.

Butcher J. Kimport made a business trip to Potters Mills last week.

Commissioner P. H. Meyer spent Sunday here.

A number of people from this place enjoyed the dinner given by Victor Grange in their hall at Oak Hall on Saturday.

Rev. A. A. Black is conducting services in the Bethel church at Pine Grove Mills this week; communion service will be held there on Sunday morning.

Miss Mary Treasler, of Rock Springs, visited here over Sunday.

Christ Hoffer, who has been at home in Nittany Valley for some time, is visiting at the home of Jacob Meyers.

Penn Hall.

On account of the icy roads traveling is dangerous.

Mrs. Sara E. Musser has returned home after spending a few months with friends and relatives at Williamsport.

Mrs. Sara L. Fisher is slowly improving at this writing

Rev. Lauffer, of Aaronsburg, was in town Monday afternoon, visiting the sick.

J. W. Cole, of Rebersburg, is at present working for the Meyer Buggy Co.

Mr. Guise has recovered from an attack of grip.

Aaronsburg.

A. S. Stover spent the greater part of the week with friends at West Fairview.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Lee, of Tusseyville, spent Sunday with Mrs. Swabb, mother of Mrs. Lee.

Charles Smull and two daughters, of Smullton, and Mrs. Emanuel Bower, of Millheim, spent Sunday at the home of Jesse Wert.

Wesley Wyle attended his uncle Fred Reagel's funeral on Monday, at Vicksburg.

Mr. and Mrs. John Grenoble, of Spring Mills, were guests at the home of J. C. Stover on Sunday.

Dr. D. K. Musser, of Bellefonte, spent Sunday with his aged mother, on Main Street.

J. W. Foster accompanied by his mother and sister, attended the funeral of John Foster Duncan, at Lewisburg, Monday.

Mrs. Elizabeth McDowell has gone to spend a few weeks with her niece, at Milroy.

Prof. E. Stover and family spent Sunday at Woodward, with Mrs. Stover's parents.

Harry Bare, who is employed at Altoona, spent a few days with his family, on East Main Street.

Julia Bower had a severe spell of nose bleeding one day last week; at present she is growing stronger.

Miss Blanche Burd has gone to spend a few weeks at the home of C. A. Weaver, at Coburn.

Mrs. Thomas Frank entertained a number of her lady friends last Tuesday evening in a very pleasing manner.

Linden Hall.

Miss Hess entertained George M. Hall, of Altoona, and Miss Louise Calloway, of Bellefonte, over Sunday.

Lee Brooks, Catherine Meyers, Ella Ross, Freda Hess, Mary Tressler and J. S. Miller were among those who spent Saturday evening at the home of F. E. Wieland.

Elmer Crissman left Tuesday for a trip through the Southern states in the interests of the Linden Hall Lumber Company.

George Miller will quit farming and turn the farm over to his son for cultivation.

Rufus Lee spent some time with his father last week.

Robert Corl expects to have sale next month, quit farming and move to Boalsburg where he has bought a property. The farm he is living on will be occupied by John Kline, who will move there from the Dr. Van Tries farm, near Centre Hall.

James Worrel will move to Centre Hall, and Daniel Bohn will move into the house he now occupies.

Burnham.

Two weddings took place here last week, one on Tuesday evening and the other on Thursday.

John Sweetwood went to Centre county last week and took unto himself a life partner, in the person of Miss Bella Kuhn. May they have a happy journey through life.

Mr. and Mrs. John Willett, of this place, have announced the engagement of their daughter, to William Creighton, of Yeagertown.

Miss Mary Shaw, one of Mifflin county's oldest teachers, died at her home in Lewistown last Tuesday evening. She was aged about seventy-five years.

David McCardle had one of his legs broken last Tuesday by a heavy casting falling on it.

M. W. and Frank Pecht visited friends in Siglerville over Sunday.

William Shutt and friend, of Centre county, called to see W. H. Stover and other acquaintances of this place last week.

Nittany Mountain.

McNitt Bros. & Co's stave mill operated by George Dubbs, is at a stand still owing to frozen timber.

J. A. Hoover contemplates putting an addition to his house in the spring

Mrs. William Parker came home on Saturday after a visit of two weeks in Altoona and Johnstown.

Newton Garver's baby is improving after a severe attack of croup.

George W. Glace came home Thursday after spending several days in Lock Haven, Jersey Shore and Oak Grove looking for a business opening, but without success.

Calvin Horner went to Altoona on Thursday on business; he went with his sister, Mrs. Jesse Osman, who took Calvin's children with her to her home in Altoona.

Plum Grove.

William Homan and family spent Sunday afternoon at the home of Elmer Isbler.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Dinges and children visited at the home of W. H. Swartz one day last week.

Miss Anna Grove, who teaches the Plum Grove school, has not missed a day, and walks a distance of two miles every morning and evening, as she boards at her home in Centre Hall.

Roy Schaffer is on the sick list.

George Sharer is housed up with an abscess on his knee.

The supervisors with the farmers, are now opening the snow drifts on the cross roads.

Lemont.

Jacob Houtz, who has been very ill of late, is not improving very fast, and it is feared will not get much better as the disease is gaining more headway.

Al. Knoff is home again after spending several weeks in the lumber-woods.

Mrs. John Weaver is much better again, and it is hoped she will soon be well.

Jared Mayes, one of Lemont's hustling marble dealers, intends locating at Allentown in the spring, and all wish him success in his new venture.

Mrs. Anthony Knoff who has been very ill the last few weeks, is on a fair way to health.

The Odd Fellow's banquet was quite well attended, and all had a fine time and lots of oysters, ice cream, etc.

E. K. Smith made a trip to Philadelphia last week to conclude a contract with the Home Correspondence School, of Springfield, Mass., as agent for them in this part of this state.

Many persons in this community are suffering from pink eye, also many from severe colds.

Jacob C. Markle, the veteran bee raiser, of near Oak Hall, owing to the severe winter has lost nineteen swarms of bees, valued at not less than five dollars a swarm.

Mrs. John R. Williams is on the sick list this week, but is slowly improving.

Mrs. William Kerstetter and children, of Boalsburg, Sunday were guests at the home of M. A. Williams.

Ralph Lowder went to work again Monday afternoon after enjoying a few weeks' visit at the home of his father.

Oak Hall.

George Houser and Alvin Lyle, of Houserville, spent Sunday at the home of James Kusterborder.

Adam Felty, of Shingletown, took supper at the home of E. K. Smith Saturday evening.

Henry Homan and wife, Frank Homan, wife and son Boyd were up to Pine Hall Saturday evening to attend the open meeting of Washington Grange, which proved a success.

A large number of out of town visitors took part in the exercises at Victor Grange last Saturday.

A. W. Dale and Mrs. Henrietta Dale, who had been sick, are improving.

John Reish and wife, of Centre Hall, spent Saturday at the home of Mr. Barnhart.

The members of Victor Grange and their friends, gathered at their hall last Saturday and served a dinner, which was enjoyed by all present, and to which all did justice. In the afternoon the Worthy Master, A. W Dale, turned the meeting over to E. K. Smith, lecturer, and there was an interesting program rendered, consisting of songs, solos, essays, select reading, addresses, and recitations. The solos were rendered by Laura Benner, Freda Wieland, and W. E. Grove. The addresses were made by Prof. Myers, George Dale, R. S. Rentszler, and E. K. Smith; essay by Mrs. Brown; select reading Miss Belle Lytle, ; recitations were rendered by David Gilliland, Mary Lytle, Edwin Grove, Eva Grove, Minnie Grove, Mary Campbell, Sarah Gilliland, Boyd Homan, Anna Dale, Anna Beres, Rosella Dale. A dialogue entitled "The Gossips" was rendered by Misses Roxie Keller, Mary Grove, Maude Grove, Ruth Wirtz, Mary Thompson and Mary Wagner.

Black Hawk.

Rhoads Bros. are busily engaged in cutting chemical wood.

W. M. Knofsinger, of Pleasant Gap, is cutting paper wood on the Bilger tract north of Black Hawk.

The stave mill of McNitt Bros. & Co. is again in running order.

Owing to the scarcity of snow chemical wood hauling is at a stand still.

All are sorry to hear that Elmer Harshbarger is on the sick list, and hope for his speedy recovery.

Mrs. Shadow and son, of Tusseyville, were callers at the home of C. B. Houser, near Black Hawk.

C. E. and Adam Rhoads saw bear tracks on the mountain last week one evening, as they were coming home from work.

Mrs. Irvin Burris has been on the sick list during the past week.

Aaron Lutz and wife were the pleasant callers at the home of the latter's mother, of Houserville.

C. E. Rhoads cut his foot while cutting chemical wood.

John Snyder loaded a car with hay at Centre Hall, and George Earhard loaded a car at Linden Hall.

All get ready for the old time singing school at Pleasant Gap, March 5th.

William Knofsinger has about completed his paper wood job on Nittany Mountain.

Any one having stone mason work to do apply to A. S. Rhoads and Brother, Black Hawk.

Frank Yearick, of Nittany Hall, spent Sunday with his father-in-law, G W. Glace, west of Centre Hall.

VIN-TE-NA, The World's Greatest Tonic, will cure all forms of Cough, Bronchial Trouble, Coughs of long standing, and the earlier stages of Consumption. When cough syrups fail take Vin-te-na and if it fails to benefit you your money will be cheerfully refunded. J. D. Murray, Druggist.

Sober.

Mr. Sober, of Lewisburg, was seen at this place last week on business.

E. P. Zerby Monday left for Illinois where he has secured work on a farm.

H. V. Gentzel and wife spent Sunday in Mifflin county with the latter's parents.

F. A. Auman has been doing carpenter work for J. J. Gentzel.

W. D. Zerby, of Bellefonte, was home over Sunday.

John Hoover is on the sick list.

Calvin Breon returned to Linden Hall Monday. He is employed by the Linden Hall Lumber Company.

Mountainview.

Daniel Calahan went out to the valley one day last week.

Howard Slabig has not been very well the past week.

Mr. and Mrs. James Calahan visited at the home of Andy Dubbs one day last week.

Adam Hoover has been canvassing books the past two weeks.

John Anstead is visiting at the home of Daniel Calahan and will remain for some time.

Colyer.

Mrs. William Mitterling, son Cleve and daughter Carrie, of Centre Hall, spent Saturday at the home of Wm. Bitner.

Levi Stump transacted business at Spring Bank on Saturday, to which place he will move in the spring.

B. F. Rickert moved his household goods to Snydertown on Thursday, where he will make his home for the future; he will be employed by E. M. Huyett.

Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Lee spent Sunday with the latter's mother, at Aaronsburg.

Mr. and Mrs. C. S. Bottorf made a trip to State College Sunday, where they will visit their daughter, Mrs. Wm. Ripka.

The scarlet fever cases are improving at this writing.

Miss Minnie Dashem, seamstress of Red Mill, was plying her needle at the home of Levi Stump.

William Cumming and Leslie Treaster attended a meeting of the I. O. O. F. Lodge, at Boalsburg Saturday evening.

John Hanna, of Tusseyville, moved to the Thompson farm at Centre Furnace. Amos Bedlyon moved from Stone Mill to Colyer.

Coburn.

Mrs. R. B. Hartman and daughters, Mrs. Harshbarger and Mrs. Leitzell, of Millheim, were guests of Mrs. L. H. Stover.—Miss Lizzie Stover is visiting at Penns Creek.—Mrs. Maggie Hosterman is canvassing for the American Supply Company.

Centre Reporter, $1 00 a year.

GRAIN MARKET.

Rye	55	Wheat	1 00
Barley	50	Oats	35
		Corn	50

PRODUCE AT STORES.

Lard	08	Butter	20
Potatoes	75	Eggs	28

LEGAL NOTICE.—APPLICATIONS FOR LIQUOR LICENSE.—The following persons have filed their petitions for Liquor License in the office of the Clerk of the Court of Quarter Sessions of Centre county, and said petitions will be presented to the Court on the 1st day of March, A. D. 1904.

TAVERN LICENSE.

Bellefonte—
W. L. Daggett, West ward
Horton S. Ray, South ward
C. M. & C. B Garman, South ward
George L Doll, South ward
D. B. Newcomer, South ward
Philipsburg—
Wm. J. Ramsey & F. W. Grebe, 2nd ward
Mary Walton, 2nd ward
Wm. B. Price, 1st ward
Christopher North, 2nd ward
Thomas Barnes, 2nd ward
James Passmore, 2nd ward
Dorsey Myers, 2nd ward
Joseph Peters, Jr., 2nd ward
Frank Test, 2nd ward
Tempest Slinger, 2nd ward
Thomas F. Street, 2nd ward
Enoch Hugg, 2nd ward
J. L. DeHass, Howard borough
James W. Runkle, Centre Hall borough
John M. Reish, Millheim borough
Simon R. King, Millheim borough
George B. Uzzel, Snow Shoe twp.
Laurence Redding, Snow Shoe twp.
John G. Uzzel, Snow Shoe twp.
S. B. Shaffer, Miles twp.
James S. Reish, Potter twp.
Isaac Shawver, Potter twp.
C. L. Beck, Penn twp.
Philip Drumm, Gregg twp.
J. Edward Miller, Rush twp.
Wier Bloom, Rush twp.
Andrew Sommerville, Rush twp.
Alois Kohlbecker, Boggs twp.
R. F. Emerick, Walker twp.

DISTILLER.

Noah Eby, Haines twp.

WHOLESALE LIQUORS AS BREWER & MFG.
Joseph F. Weist, Philipsburg, 2nd ward
Frits Baldenhofer, Philipsburg, 2nd ward

WHOLESALE BEER.

Jesse K. Cox, Bellefonte, West ward
Matthew Davies, Philipsburg, 2nd ward

WHOLESALE LIQUOR.

Andrew Rusnak, Snow Shoe twp.
David Chambers, Snow Shoe twp.
Philipsburg—
James Black, 2nd ward
Samuel Rogers, 2nd ward
Orin Vail, 2nd ward
Rush township—
D. W. Schnar
Harry Washburn
Gazfield Boyce
Lawrence Nugent
Fred Eisenhauer

M. I. GARDNER, Clerk.

When You Have a Cold.

The first action when you have a cold should be to relieve the lungs. This is best accomplished by the free use of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. This Remedy liquefies the tough mucus and causes its expulsion from the air cells of the lungs, produces a free expectoration, and opens the secretions. A complete cure soon follows. This remedy will cure a severe cold in less time than any other treatment and it leaves the system in a natural and healthy condition. It counteracts any tendency toward pneumonia. For sale by C. W. Swartz, Tusseyville; F. A. Carson, Potters Mills; C. J. Finkle, Spring Mills.

DEATHS.

WILLIAM JACKSON.

William Jackson died at his home in the Barrens, near State College, Sunday noon, at the age of sixty-five years. Interment took place at Houserville Wednesday forenoon.

The deceased was a farmer, and lived at his present home one year, his previous residence being Center Furnace, and was a highly respected gentleman.

Mr. Jackson is survived by his wife and five children, namely: Sylvester, of Altoona; George, State College; Clyde, Center Furnace; Mrs. Arthur Evey, State College; Clara, at home.

Spring Mills.

Miss Carrie Gentzel has accepted the position of assistant in the post office, left vacant by Homer Zerby. From now on this new post mistress will gladly serve you in the postal line.

The schools prepared special programs for Washington and Lincoln's birthdays, which were rendered by the pupils last Friday afternoon. Some parents and patrons showed their interest in the work by being present. Remembering that that day was set apart as Parents' Day, it was a little surprising that not more of the parents were in attendance.

Miss May Smith is suffering with an abscess on one of her thumbs.

T. M. Gramley spent last week and part of this in Scranton where he attended the Jubilee State Convention of the Y. M. C. A. in session there February 17-21.

Frank Hettinger, of Blairsville, spent a few days visiting friends and relatives here.

Miss Carrie Osman returned home from Milroy where she had been employed.

Ayer's

Give nature three helps, and nearly every case of consumption will recover. Fresh air, most important of all.

Cherry Pectoral

Nourishing food comes next. Then, a medicine to control the cough and heal the lungs. Ask any good doctor.

"I first used Ayer's Cherry Pectoral 40 years ago. I have seen terrible cases of lung disease cured by it. I am never without it."
ALBERT G. HAMILTON, Marietta, Ohio.

50c., 50c., $1.00. J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.
All druggists.

for

Consumption

Health demands daily action of the bowels. Aid nature with Ayer's Pills.

CAUTION.—All persons are hereby cautioned not to purchase a certain note signed by me, with Jacob Meyer as security, in the sum of $187 18, in favor of Henry Ziegler, date March 27, 1903, made payable in one year as I have not received value for the same, and will not honor the note when due.

GEO W HORNER,
Linden Hall, Pa., Feb. 15, 1904. 3t

FOR RENT.—The Dinges Store Room for rent. Good location for doing business. Rent reasonable. Also one-half of back dwelling, consisting of four rooms. Apply to
H. W. DINGES,
Centre Hall, Pa.

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE.—The undersigned offers at private sale the real estate of Mrs. Jane Love, deceased located on Church Street Centre Hall, Pa., consisting of a house, lot and outbuildings. There is fine fruit on the premises, and a stream of water runs through a portion of it. Terms very reasonable.
W. A. KRISE,
February 4, 1904 3 mos. Agent for the Heirs

RULE ON HEIRS

PENNSYLVANIA,
CENTRE COUNTY, SS:

I, A. G. Archey, Clerk of the Orphans' Court of said county of Centre, do hereby certify that at an Orphans' Court held at Bellefonte, the 25th day of January, A. D., 1904, before the Honorable the Judge of said Court, on motion a rule was granted upon the heirs and legal representatives of John Fox, Jr., deceased, to come into Court on the fourth Monday of April next to accept or refuse to accept at the valuation, or show cause why the real estate of said deceased should not be sold. Same notice to be given as in inquisition.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the seal of said Court at Bellefonte, the 29th day of January, A. D., 1 04.

A. G. ARCHEY,
Clerk Orphans' Court.
B. S. TAYLOR, Sheriff.
Sheriff's office, February 12, 1904.

RULE ON HEIRS

PENNSYLVANIA,
CENTRE COUNTY SS:

I, A. G. Archey, Clerk of the Orphans' Court of said county of Centre, do hereby certify that at an Orphans' Court held at Bellefonte the 25th day of January, A. D., 1904, before the Honorable the judge of said Court, on motion a rule was granted upon the heirs and legal representatives of Henry Rothrock, Jr., deceased, to come into Court on the first Tuesday of March next, to accept or refuse to accept at the valuation, or show cause why the real estate of said deceased should not be sold. Same notice to be given as in inquisition.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the seal of said Court at Bellefonte, the 25th day of January, A. D., 1904.

A. G. ARCHEY,
Clerk Orphans' Court.

Perfect Confidence.

Where there used to be a feeling of uneasiness and worry in the household when a child showed symptoms of croup, there is now perfect confidence. This is owing to the uniform success of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy in the treatment of that disease. Mrs. M. I. Basford, of Poolesville, Md., in speaking of her experience in the use of that remedy says: "I have a world of confidence in Chamberlain's Cough Remedy for I have used it with perfect success. My child Garland is subject to severe attacks of croup and it always gives him prompt relief." For sale by C. W. Swartz, Tusseyville; F. A. Carson, Potters Mills; C. J. Finkle, Spring Mills.

GARMAN'S STORE
BELLEFONTE, PA.

Indian Beads.

The looms for Indian Bead work, 12cts. each.

Scrim for the little stylish collars now in vogue.

Advance lines of—
India Linens
Persian Lawns
Nainsooks

A great big job of Striped Seersuckers.

GARMAN'S STORE

PENNSYLVANIA R. R.

Philad. & Erie R. R. Division and Northern Central R. R.

Time Table in Effect November 29, 1903.

TRAINS LEAVE MONTANDON, EASTWARD.

7.38 A. M. Train 64. Week days for Sunbury, Harrisburg, arriving at Philadelphia, 11.48 a. m., New York 2.03 p. m., Baltimore 12.15 p. m., Washington 1.20 p. m. Parlor car and passenger coach to Philadelphia.

9.22 A. M.—Train 30. Daily for Sunbury, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Harrisburg and intermediate stations. Week days for Scranton, Hazelton, and Pottsville. Philadelphia, New York, Baltimore, Washington. Through passenger coaches to Philadelphia.

1.33 P. M.—Train 12. Week days for Sunbury, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Hazelton, Pottsville, Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia at 6.23 p. m., New York, 9.30 p. m., Baltimore, 6.60 p. m., Washington at 7.15 p. m. Parlor car through to Philadelphia, and passenger coaches to Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington.

4.45 P. M.—Train 32. Week days for Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Hazelton, Pottsville, and daily for Harrisburg and intermediate points, arriving at Philadelphia 9.28 p. m., New York 12.33 a. m. Baltimore 9.45 p. m., Washington 10.55 p. m Passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

8.05 P. M. Train 6. Daily for Sunbury, Harrisburg, and all intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia 4.25 a. m., New York at 7.13 a. m., Baltimore, 2.30 a. m., Washington, 4.05 a. m. Pullman sleeping cars from Harrisburg to Philadelphia and New York. Philadelphia passengers can remain in sleepers undisturbed until 7.30 a. m.

WESTWARD.

5.23 A. M.—Train 3. (Daily) For Erie, Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls and intermediate stations, with passenger coaches to Erie and Rochester. Week days for DuBois, Bellefonte and Pittsburg. On Sundays only Pullman sleeper to Philadelphia.

10.00 A. M. Train 31. (Daily) For Lock Haven and intermediate stations, and week days for Tyrone, Clearfield, Philipsburg, Pittsburg and the West, with through cars to Tyrone.

1.31 P. M.—Train 61. Week days for Kane, Tyrone, Clearfield, Philipsburg, Pittsburg, Canandaigua and intermediate stations, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls, with through passenger coaches to Kane and Rochester, and Parlor car to Philadelphia.

5.26 P. M. Train 1. Week days for Renovo, Elmira and intermediate stations.

10.07 P. M.—Train 67. Week days for Williamsport and intermediate stations. Through Parlor Car and Passenger Coach for Philadelphia.

9.10 P. M. Train 921. Sunday only, for Williamsport and intermediate stations.

LEWISBURG AND TYRONE RAILROAD.

Week Days.

WESTWARD. P.M.	A.M.	STATIONS.	A.M.	EASTWARD. P.M.
1 38	5 40	Montandon	9 15	4 55
1 48	6 30	Lewisburg	9 05	4 25
1 55	6 38	Biehl	8 58	4 19
2 00	6 42	Vicksburg	8 53	4 14
2 08	6 50	Mifflinburg	8 45	4 06
2 20	7 02	Millmont	8 33	3 54
2 28	7 09	Glen Iron	8 26	3 46
2 59	7 40	Paddy Mountain	8 09	3 19
3 10	7 50	Coburn	7 50	3 10
3 16	7 57	Zerby	7 43	3 02
3 26	8 05	Rising Springs	7 35	2 54
3 32	8 11	Penn Cave	7 28	2 48
3 38	8 18	Centre Hall	7 22	2 41
3 45	8 24	Gregg	7 17	2 36
3 52	8 31	Linden Hall	7 10	2 30
3 56	8 35	Oak Hall	7 06	2 25
4 00	8 39	Lemont	7 02	2 21
4 04	8 43	Dale Summit	6 57	2 17
4 13	8 52	Pleasant Gap	6 48	2 08
4 16	8 55	Axemann	6 45	2 05
4 20	9 00	Bellefonte	6 40	2 00

Additional trains leave Lewisburg for Montandon at 5.20 a. m., 7.25 a. m. 9 45 a. m., 1.15, 5.25 and 7.50 p. m., returning leave Montandon for Lewisburg at 7.40, 9.27 a. m. 10.03 a. m., 4.50, 5.40 p. m. and 8.07 p. m.

On Sundays trains leave Montandon 9.22 and 10.01 a. m. and 4.46 p. m., returning leave Lewisburg 9.25 a. m., 10.03 a. m. and 4.48 p. m.

W. W. ATTERBURY, General Manager
J. R. WOOD, Pass. Traffic Mgr.
GEO. W. BOYD, General Pass'ger Agt.

BELLEFONTE CENTRAL RAILROAD.

Week Days.

EASTWARD. 12 PM	8 PM	2 PM	STATIONS. Ar.	Lv.	1 AM	7 AM	11 PM	WESTWARD.
6 30	1 10	8 45	Bellefonte		6 30	10 30	4 21	
6 20	1 02	8 40	Coleville		6 37	10 37	4 26	
6 16	12 58	8 37	Morris		6 40	10 42	4 30	
6 10	12 54	8 35	Whitmer		6 44	10 47	4 36	
6 05	12 49	8 31	Hunters		6 50	10 53	4 38	
6 02	12 46	8 28	Fillmore		6 53	10 56	4 42	
5 57	12 41	8 24	Brally		7 00	11 02	4 47	
5 53	12 37	8 20	Waddle		7 05	11 05	4 52	
5 50	12 35	8 18	Scotia Crossing		7 08	11 08	4 54	
5 36	12 26	8 07	Krumrine		7 17	11 20	5 08	
5 33	12 24	8 04	Struble		7 20	11 24	5 00	
5 31	12 22	8 02	Inn		7 26	11 28	5 08	
5 30	12 20	8 00	State College		7 30	11 30	5 10	

Morning trains from Montandon, Williamsport, Lock Haven and Tyrone connect with train No 7 for State College. Afternoon trains from Montandon, Lewisburg and Tyrone connect with Train No. 11 for State College. Trains from State College connect with Penn'a R. R. trains at Bellefonte.

F. H. THOMAS, Superintendent

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF PENNSYLVANIA.

Condensed Time Table. Week Days.

Nov. 24, 1902.

Read Down. No. 1	No3	No5		Read Up. No6	No4	No2
A.M.	P M	P M	Lv Ar.	P M	P M	A M
7 00	2 40	6 45	BELLEFONTE	9 25	5 15	9 35
7 11	2 51	6 56	Nigh	9 12	5 02	9 22
7 16	2 56	7 01	Zion	9 06	4 56	9 16
7 23	3 03	7 07	Hecla Park	9 00	4 50	9 10
7 25	3 05	7 09	Dunkles	8 58	4 48	9 07
7 29	3 09	7 13	HUBLERSBURG	8 54	4 44	9 03
7 33	3 13	7 17	Snydertown	8 50	4 40	8 59
7 35	3 15	7 19	Nittany	8 47	4 37	8 56
7 37	3 17	7 21	Huston	8 44	4 34	8 53
7 41	3 21	7 25	LAMAR	8 41	4 31	8 50
7 43	3 23	7 27	Clintondale	8 38	4 28	8 47
7 47	3 27	7 31	Krider's Spring	8 33	4 23	8 43
7 51	3 31	7 35	Mackeyville	8 23	4 18	8 38
7 57	3 37	7 41	Cedar Springs	8 22	4 12	8 32
8 00	3 40	7 44	Salona	8 20	4 10	8 30
8 05	3 45	7 50	MILL HALL	8 15	4 05	8 25
11 45		8 40	Jersey Shore	3 22		7 40
12 20		9 10	Arr. } Williamsport Lve	2 50		7 10
12 29		11 30	Lve. } Williamsport Arr.	2 30		
			(Philad. & Reading Ry.)			
7 30		6 50	PHILA	3 36		11 06
10 40		9 02	NEW YORK	4 25		7 35
			(Via Philad.)			
10 40			Ar New York Lv	4 00		
			(Via Tamaqua)			
P. M.		P. M.				

J. W. GEPHART, General Superintendent.

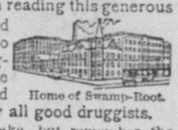
DO YOU GET UP WITH A LAME BACK?

Kidney Trouble Makes You Miserable.

Almost everybody who reads the newspapers is sure to know of the wonderful cures made by Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney, liver and bladder remedy.

It is the great medical triumph of the nineteenth century; discovered after years of scientific research by Dr. Kilmer, the eminent kidney and bladder specialist, and is wonderfully successful in promptly curing lame back, kidney, bladder, uric acid troubles and Bright's Disease, which is the worst form of kidney trouble.

Dr. Kilmer's **Swamp-Root** is not recommended for everything but if you have kidney, liver or bladder trouble it will be found just the remedy you need. It has been tested in so many ways, in hospital work, in private practice, among the helpless too poor to purchase relief and has proved so successful in every case that a special arrangement has been made by which all readers of this paper who have not already tried it, may have a sample bottle sent free by mail, also a book telling more about Swamp-Root and how to find out if you have kidney or bladder trouble. When writing mention reading this generous offer in this paper and send your address to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. The regular fifty cent and dollar sizes are sold by all good druggists.



Home of Swamp-Root.

Don't make any mistake but remember the name, Swamp-Root. Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, and the address, Binghampton, N. Y., on every bottle.

O. T. CORMAN
SPRING MILLS

Velvets, Satins, Dress Goods

Just received a beautiful line of Velvets, Satins, and Dress Goods, at prices to astonish you.

Hosiery and Underwear

Hosiery and Underwear, for Ladies and Gentlemen, no better goods in the market, which I am selling at remarkably low figures.

Gloves and Mittens, in great variety, and at any price.

Latest styles of Hats and Caps.

Pants and Overalls

A complete line of Corduroy and Dress Pants. Overalls for Men, Boys and Youths. The best make for the least money.

A splendid department of Jewelry, of every description.

An endless variety of Notions and Staple Goods.

Ladies' Wrappers at a trifle over half value.

Also a full line Queensware and Glassware.

I have a few of the Celebrated 1900 Washers, which I am selling at prices to astonish you.

My Grocery Department is complete and contains many articles not generally kept in a country store.

Fresh Oysters every week, also Lemons, Oranges Malaga Grapes and all kinds of Confectionery.

Produce Wanted

Wanted Immediately, and will pay Cash or Trade—Apples, Potatoes, Cabbage, Poultry, Pork and Beef Hides.

Call and examine my immense stock before purchasing elsewhere.

MARBLE AND GRANITE MONUMENTS.

H. G. STROHMEIER,

CENTRE HALL, ... PENN.

Manufacturer of and Dealer in

HIGH GRADE . . .

MONUMENTAL WORK

in all kinds of

Marble AND **Granite.** Don't fail to get my prices

GRANT HOOVER

Controls sixteen of the largest Fire and Life Insurance Companies in the world.

The Best is the Cheapest.....

No mutuals; no assessments.

...Money to Loan on First Mortgage

Office in Crider's Stone Building,

Bellefonte, Pa.

☞ Telephone connection.

When you feel blue and that everything goes wrong, take a dose of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. They will cleanse and invigorate your stomach, regulate your bowels, give you a relish for your food and make you feel that in this old world is a good place to live. For sale by C. J. Finkle, Spring Mills; C. W. Swartz, Tusseyville; F. A. Carson, Potters Mills.

AIN-TE-NA Cures Loss of Appetite, Sick Headache, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Biliousness, Constipation, Dizziness, Jaundice, Torpid Liver, Heart Burn, Foul Breath, etc. Try a bottle and be convinced. If it fails to benefit you your money will be refunded. J. D. Murray, Druggist.

ATTENTION!

People are naturally anxious to know how the fire insurance companies in which they are insured will stand the Baltimore fire losses, and for the information of my numerous patrons I publish the following reports. So far as the companies represented by this office are concerned, we have heard from all of them, and all state that they are not affected in the least. Space is too limited to publish all the letters, and as they contain about the same in substance, but a few will appear below:—

The Standard Insurance Co. of N. J.

TRENTON, N. J., FEBRUARY 8, 1904.

GENTLEMEN—We beg the privilege of advising you that this corporation is not involved in the great conflagration in Baltimore, Md., directly or indirectly, and in consequence will not lose one dollar in probably one of the greatest disasters of the kind in the history of great fires. We are, of course, pleased to be in a position to so advise you; nevertheless, we deeply deplore the circumstances and our fraternal sympathies go out to those who are involved. Our escape was due to the fact that we do not write on any risks, good or bad, outside of the States of New Jersey and Pennsylvania. We only deemed it prudent that you should know our position.

Very truly yours,
IRVIN W. RODGERS,
Secretary and General Agent.

Queen Insurance Company.

TO OUR AGENTS:

It will probably interest you to know that the net losses of this Company arising out of the Baltimore conflagration will not exceed $454,000, which is less than 8 per cent. of its gross assets and less than 16 per cent of its net surplus. While the loss is a severe one, we are not in the least disturbed by it; on the contrary we hope the lesson taught by this disaster will induce you and your patrons to entrust their insurance still more liberally to a Company like ours, which has the means immediately available for meeting promptly any loss of this or even of ten times greater magnitude.

Trusting that you will take advantage of the opportunity now offered of increasing your business with this Company.

Yours very truly,
G. W. BURCHELL,
Vice-President.

Springfield Insurance Company.

SPRINGFIELD, MASS, FEBRUARY 10,1904.

TO OUR AGENTS:

In order to relieve the minds of our Agents and their customers we beg to advise you that the Springfield's net losses at Baltimore will not exceed $500,000. Three of our adjusters are now on the ground in order that our losses may be quickly adjusted and paid. You will see by the annual statement recently sent you, the company had January 1st, $2,000,000 cash capital and $1,620,000 net surplus. The only effect of the conflagration will be to clip off a portion of the surplus.

While conflagrations are expensive to insurance companies, they are not unmixed evils, as they show clearly to every property owner the advisability of insuring only in companies of undoubted strength and with a record for prompt payment of all claims against them.

As you can recommend the Springfield without reserve to all your customers as one of the strongest and most substantial fire insurance companies doing business in this country, we look for a material increase in business of the most desirable classes from your office.

Yours truly,
A. W. DAMON, President.

The Hamburg Bremen loss is about $100,000. This company has assets in its German office of over five million, and a surplus of over two million.

The West Chester Company will not lose over $200,000. This company has assetts of about three and one-half millions of dollars and a net surplus of $1,248,623 22. This shows more clearly than ever the importance of being insured in strong companies.

Boston Insurance Company will lose $200,000. This company has an actual surplus above capital of about two million dollars.

Reports say there will be a large number of home mutuals and small local companies that will not be able to pay their losses, this, of course, is always the case in a large conflagration.

I desire to say, in short, that none of the insurance companies represented by me will be affected in the least.

GRANT HOOVER.

Bellefonte, Pa., February 15, 1904.

COURT HOUSE NEWS.

Official Business as Reported from Bellefonte by a Special Correspondent.

Miscellaneous.

Frank Beck was appointed sanitary agent on application of the school board of Spring township.

A subpoena in divorce was awarded in the case of Ida G. Confer vs. Sylvester P. Confer.

Marriage Licenses.

Frank Pest, Philipsburg.
Mary Howe, Philipsburg.
James E. Stine, Bellefonte.
Grace A. Davis, Bellefonte.
Clarence M. Stam, Linden Hall.
Sarah E. Horner, Linden Hall.
Samuel Heicks, Osceola Mills.
Nellie Osewalt, Derby Mines.
Walter T. Tate, Bellefonte.
Annie Armstrong, Bellefonte.
Wallace W. Womer, State College.
Lillie B. Ward, Bellefonte.
John Bihenes, Philipsburg.
Youlou Wargo, Morrisdale.
Harry A. Heines, Mingoville.
Cora B. Whiteman, Hublersburg.

ANNOUNCEMENT.

We are authorized to announce John T. Potter, of Milesburg, as a candidate for nomination for Legislature, subject to the decision of the Democratic Convention.

Transfer of Real Estate.

William Reese to Sarah Rhodes, Feb. 15, 1904, two tracts of land in Worth twp.—$300.

Ida M. Weaver to E Belle Weaver, Feb. 6, 1904, lot in Bellefonte.—$640.

Christian Dale's heirs to P. B. Crider & Son, Feb. 15, 1904, tract of land in College twp.—$2500.

Henry Crain, et. al., to John J. Goheen, Jan. 15, 1865, land in Ferguson twp.—$389 20

John H. McAulay, et. ux., to Wm. H. Minnich, Feb. 18, 1904, lot in Walker twp.—$130.

W. W. Irvin, et. ux., to Eliza G. Irvin, Feb. 19, 1904, 3 lots in Huston twp.—$1000.

Rosie Emenhiyer, et. bar., to May A. Heaton, May 27, 1903, two tracts in Snow Shoe twp.—$250.

Geo. W. McGaffey, et. ux., to John A. Erb, July 8, 1903, lot in Philipsburg—$2550.

HENRY ZEIGLER DIES SUDDENLY

Returning from a Neighbor's He Becomes Unconscious on Reaching the Gate.

Henry Zeigler, living near Farmers Mills, died very suddenly at his home Tuesday evening at about 4:30 o'clock. His age was sixty-six years. Interment Saturday a. m., at Centre Hall.

Mr. Zeigler had been to see one of his neighbors Tuesday afternoon, and on returning fell to the ground unconscious on reaching the gate leading to his home. He was taken to the house and Dr. H. S. Braucht summoned, but consciousness was never regained.

The deceased was married in 1855, and is survived by a widow, and nine children. Children are H. M., Dakota, Illinois; J. T., Pleasant Gap; N. H., Centre Hall; A. E, Linden Hall; J. W., Albright College, Myerstown; Misses Lizzie and Katie and Howard, at home.

Mr. Zeigler was a member of the United Evangelical church, Rev. J. F. Shultz pastor, and had lived at Farmers Mills for one year, and for sixteen years prior he farmed the Van Tries farm, near Linden Hall.

McWilliams-Sunday.

The marriage of Miss Lizze Sunday, oldest daughter of J. W. Sunday, of Ferguson township, to John McWilliams, occurred on Thursday, the 18th, at twelve o'clock, at her father's residence, by Rev. Edgar Heckman, of State College.

There were present to witness the ceremony about forty guests, all near relatives of the bride and groom. After the ceremony the usual dinner was served, after which the happy couple left on the four o'clock train for a short trip to Altoona and Lancaster.

In the spring they will go to farming on the D. G. Meek farm, at Fairbrook.

Services in the Presbyterian Church.

A series of religious meetings will be begun in the Presbyterian church at this place on Sunday evening, February 28th, to continue during the evenings of the week, and to close with the communion March 6th at 10:30 a. m. The public is cordially invited to attend these services.

The annual congregational meeting of the Presbyterian church will be held after the service on Monday evening, February 29th.

MISS JANE POTTER DEAD.

Death Comes Unexpectedly while in Philadelphia for Treatment.

Miss Jane Potter, of near Linden Hall, died at the Will's Eye and Ear Hospital, Philadelphia, at midnight Friday, from pneumonia. Miss Potter was accompanied to that institution by her brother, R. Henry Potter, about ten days previous to her death, for treatment of her eyes. The operations had been very successfully performed, but on Thursday pneumonia developed, with the result noted.

Finding that his sister was getting along so well, Mr. Potter went to New York city to visit a niece, and on returning to the hospital he was severely shocked to find that Miss Potter was dead.

The body was shipped to Linden Hall Monday morning, and from there taken to the Potter home. Interment took place Wednesday, at Centre Hill, Rev. W. H. Schuyler, of the Presbyterian church, of which the deceased was a member, officiating.

The deceased was the eldest of the family of Joshua and Mary Taylor Potter, and was aged sixty-nine years. She is survived by the following brothers and sisters: John F., Milesburg; Robert Henry, and Miss Rhoda Mary, at home; Margaret, wife of Dr. Kent, in New York; Joshua T., Pittsburg.

Panama Canal Treaty Ratified.

The U. S Senate, by a vote of 66 to 14, ratified the Panama canal treaty Tuesday afternoon.

Smith, the Photographer.

W. W. Smith, the photographer, will be in Centre Hall Friday, and invites all to call who want first-class work in his line.

Clover Seed.

Messrs. Foreman & Smith, of Centre Hall, will soon have on hand a supply of choice, re-cleaned western clover seed, at the lowest possible price. Place your order with them.

Agents Wanted.

Wanted: Several bright, active, young men who can give good references, to act as our representatives. A good position with good pay. Address
E. K. SMITH,
Oak Hall Station, Pa.

Will Make Sale.

Calvin H. Horner, west of Centre Hall, will make public sale Thursday, March 10, 1 p. m., of a large assortment of household goods, Holstein cow, spring wagons, harness, etc. These goods are practically new and in good condition.

The March McClure's.

McClure's for March adds still further to its well established reputation as a torch-bearer in the magazine world. It is still going before, lighting the way. In this number the light is shed on several of the nation's dark places greatly to the interest of the public.

Grand Concert.

The class in music instructed by Prof. E. W. Crawford will give a grand concert in Grange Arcadia, Centre Hall, Saturday evening, 27th inst. The music will consist of choruses, solos, quartettes (by male and female voices,) and comic songs. The organist is Miss Virna Geiss. The admission is twenty cents for adults; children, fifteen cents.

Services in Reformed Church.

Rev. A. A. Black, of Boalsburg, will hold services in the Reformed church, Centre Hall, Wednesday evening, March 2. Services will be continued during the remainder of the week. Friday night Rev. Frank Lauffer, of Aaronsburg, will preach, Saturday afternoon preparatory services; communion Sunday, 10 a. m.

Judge Woods and License.

Judge Woods, in granting licenses at Lewistown, made a rule that could be safely followed by all judges. He says Christmas, Memorial and Thanksgiving Days must be regarded as holidays; and no bottles shall be sold over the bar. The latter rule would do much to hinder intoxicants reaching intemperate persons, and every community would feel the wholesome effects of such a regulation.

Opening Frozen Pipes.

J. S. Rowe, of Centre Hall, built a force pump to which a hose and small sections of pipe may be fastened, to use in opening frozen pipes. The hose is placed in a kettle of hot water and the pipe injected into the disconnected water pipe. The pump forces the water through the small pipe against the ice in the frozen sections, and ejects the waste water at the disconnection. It will be seen that the hot water comes first in contact with the ice, which is rapidly melted. The water ejected, which of course, remains quite hot, may be reheated, thus with twenty-five gallons of water a pipe sixty or more feet in length may be opened.

The pump was tried on the main leading across the street to this office and it worked to perfection.

Among those who are sick are, Mrs. John Bohn, Mrs. Murray Leitzel, and Mrs. Henry Miller, all of Linden Hall.

DUCK COATS
MEN'S CAPS
WINTER GOODS

We have a few Men's Duck Coats left, and we offer them at a . . . Reduced Price.

A Good line of Men's Caps and a complete Line of Winter Goods. Prices Right. Goods Right.

KREAMER & SON.

HALL'S VEGETABLE SICILIAN **Hair Renewer**

A high-class preparation for the hair. Keeps the hair soft and glossy and prevents splitting at the ends. Cures dandruff and always restores color to gray hair. If your druggist cannot supply you, send $1.00 to R. P. HALL & CO., Nashua, N. H.

H. F. ROSSMAN
SPRING MILLS PA. . . . . .

Before buying your supplies for Spring Sewing, come and examine our line of . . .

EMBROIDERIES
INSERTIONS
LACES
FANCY TRIMMINGS
WHITE GOODS
LINENS
SHEETINGS
MUSLINS
SUITINGS
SHIRTINGS
ETC., ETC., ETC.

A nice line of . . . . . .
MEN'S and BOYS' FANCY DRESS and WORKING SHIRTS
HOSIERY FOR ALL

Many other goods now in season. Come and See.

SPECIAL SALE
...OF...
Winter Footwear . . .
...FOR...
30 DAYS.

P. V. S. STORE.

Goods exchanged for Produce. . . .

C. A. KRAPE.
Spring Mills, Pa.

STOP THAT COUGH
with
JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT

An almost infallible remedy for diseases of the Throat and Lungs, known and used the world over for almost a century.

THE SICK.

Who and Where They are—Their Ailments and Their Condition.

Mrs. Al. Krape, of Centre Hall, is ill.

David Neese, of Sober, has been very ill for some time.

Several children of Mrs. Mahala Nevil, at Colyer, are ill.

W. P. Alexander, of Spring Mills, has been sick for several days.

Eva, aged ten or twelve years, daughter of Thomas Fleisher, of Colyer, is ill.

Mrs. C. W. Swartz and children, of Tusseyville, after an illness of some time, have recovered.

Frederick, little son of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas L. Moore, of this place, was quite ill beginning of this week, but at present is much improved.

E. M. Huyett, the lumberman, has about recovered from a slight illness. His little daughter, Miriam, is not in the best physical condition.

The family of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Frazier, of Colyer, is sorely afflicted. Last week one of their children died, and at the same time the mother and a child were ill. The disease is akin to scarlet fever.

Mr. and Mrs. George Swabb, of Linden Hall, are both ill. The former is nursing a severe cold, and the latter is confined to bed and may be said to be dangerously ill. Mrs. Swabb has been unable to leave her room for the past two years, and at present is suffering from excessive weakness.

The sick about Spring Mills are reported thus by the correspondent: Mrs. Joe Condo is confined to her room with a heavy cold. The condition of J. W. Shook, which was quite serious, are glad to say, is much improved. J. F. Breon and J. F. Heckman are still unable to leave the house.

Messrs. C. D. and Wm. L. Runkle, of Pittsburg, Tuesday of last week came to Centre Hall to buy up a car load of horses, but returned Monday with but one animal. The week previous they bought up a car load of horses in a few days.

LOCALS.

World Almanacs for sale at the Reporter office.

A number of communications arrived too late for publication this week.

John Bare, of near Tusseyville, was in town Tuesday. He has a house to rent near that place.

Mr. Hess died at his home in Knox, Clarion county. He is survived by his wife, nee Emma Jordan, of Aaronsburg.

R. M. Magee, Esq., of Philadelphia, Saturday was an arrival in Centre Hall, the guest of Mr. and Mrs. George H. Emerick.

J. H. Weber, of Oak Hall, was in town the other day looking for a house. He thinks of becoming a citizen of Centre Hall.

The surviving members of the 148th Regiment P. V., held a public meeting in the Court House, Bellefonte, Wednesday evening.

Butcher J. G. Dauberman, on two shipments, shipped two tons of pork from the Centre Hall station. He expects to make another shipment next week.

The second of the series of Health Talks to mothers and daughters will be given in the Methodist church, Thursday, February 25th, at 2 30 p. m., by Miss Roberta McCormick, of Williamsport.

Paul Knorr, of Reading, for several days was the guest of his cousin, Miss Leila Huyett, in this place. Mr. Knorr is a son of J. B. Knorr, of Reading, a graduate of the Reading High School, and at present a student at Bucknell University, being a member of the Freshman class.

W. I. Wise, of near Spring Mills, was a caller Wednesday to announce sale of his farm stock and implements March 24. Mr. Wise will move from the John Grove farm to the Catharine Neidigh property, near Penns Cave. Mr. Wise has a fine lot of cattle to sell at this sale—six milch cows, seven head of young cattle, and a lot of fine-bred hogs.

FARM AND GARDEN

THE PROFITABLE HORSE.

Which is the most profitable horse for the farmer to breed? This is a question which interests every farmer when first equipping his farm and when replacing his teams.

The first point is to have the type suited to the heavy labor of the farm; and next, the one which will bring the most profit on the market. Now in what horse may you find this combination? To the average farmer we will say, breed the best quality of draft horse, and be sure to breed them for size and quality, selecting your mares of the highest quality possible, not less than 1,500 to 2,000 pound, and keep quality, soundness, bone, color and disposition in mind when selecting your breeding stock.

On stiff, heavy soils, and likewise on hilly farms, where considerable areas are annually tilled, the horse-labor requires weight to increase momentum. In such cases the heavy draft horse acts as a balance-wheel on machinery, keeping the load moving when an obstruction or inequality is encountered. The farm machinery must be drawn over the hills, the crops transported to market over these same hills, and often a mud road, at the time of the year when they are simply wretched, as in the case of spring. Then the draft animals are much more even in temperament and more reliable as workers, which makes it possible to employ help that would be unsafe and useless for handling the higher mettled lighter horses.

Now, perhaps it would not be out of the way if we would tell you what we think is a good type of draft horse. In the first place, you want intelligence in a horse as much as you do anything else. Then you want a good, broad forehead, prominent elliptical eye, with ears of medium size, well set, not wide apart, not too close together, but set so they look active; with a good, large, open nostril. What does that indicate? The nostril is just an extension of the lungs, and if the animal has large nostrils, with just a thin membrane, it shows the horse has good lungs. Lips not too thick; a muscular neck, surmounted by a heavy mane. The shoulders should be more nearly upright than those of a horse for speed. Fore legs should be wide apart, flat, short, straight, well under body, standing square and firm; foot should be of good size, hoof large, round and smooth, and frog sound and large. The back should be straight, short and broad, and what is often spoken of as being doubled with muscles. The chest should be deep, wide and low; girth large, and ribs long and round. Good action is essential, as indicated by the length of the stride, quickness of step, and straight-away movement. —Commercial Poultry.

RAISE PURE BRED POULTRY.

The farmer himself will admit that he has the best place of all places for the rearing of fine stock of any kind, especially poultry, and the city fancier looks forward to the time when he can move his flock out on a farm and have unlimited range. While it is true every farm should be stocked with pure bred poultry of the breed liked best by the proprietor, it is also true that not one farm in ten has anything better than scrubs, and we have often wondered why the up-to-date farmer, who has blooded cattle and hogs and knows they are the best is still content with his scrub poultry which is more often than not of the scrubbiest kind.

On the farm we have unlimited range if we want it, plenty of room for houses and yards—an abundance of feed of different varieties at the lowest possible prices; indeed, much of it being waste grain worth nothing at all on the market. Eggs and young chickens are here produced at a price lower than city fanciers ever dreamed of, yet the farmer thinks his scrub hens are "good enough."

We must get this wrong idea removed from the farmer's mind, and let him know that he can have the finest of pure bred poultry on the farm, give them unlimited range just as he does his scrubs, and he will not have to buy any fresh meat nor patent chick food. His fine fowls can "make their own living and buy all the groceries," just as well as his scrubs. They will be much handsomer, healthier—if not inbred—and will lay nearly twice as many eggs. His young chicks will grow faster and reach a marketable size sooner with less feed, provided he does not feed wet cornmeal. The flock young and old can occupy the same houses and coops that his scrubs now live in, his hens will be just as fat, his cockrels more vigorous and the eggs more fertile.—Mrs. M. C. Downing, in Commercial Poultry.

A FARMER GIRL SHOULD KNOW

To make good bread.

To cook all kinds of meats, vegetables and fruits.

To make the nicest buckwheat cakes in the world.

To cut and make her own dresses.

To care for milk and make good butter.

To sweep a room and never neglect the corner or the spaces behind the doors.

To make the beds fit for a king to sleep in.

To read and enjoy the papers of the week, especially those published for farmers.

To get ready for company if mother is away from home or unable for any reason to do it herself.

To read and speak in public if called upon.

To be well enough posted in the every-day doings of the world to talk or write about them whenever necessary.

To read good books and to know them when she sees them.

To milk a cow if help is short or work progressing.

To harness a horse and drive it anywhere.

To write a letter and sign her name to it so that no matter who receives it he may have no doubt who his correspondent is.

To keep her own room in order.

To tell a man when she sees him and waste no time with those who are not worthy the name.

To make a good home for some man.

COLD STORAGE.

A powerful factor in developing the poultry industry is cold storage. Applied in transportation it has worked a great change in business methods. The first attempts at preservation of perishable products were made by the agency of ice and snow. Cellars, caves and ice chambers were utilized to prevent decay. Resort was also had to water-glass, a silicate of soda, vaseline, lime water and numerous other chemicals with varying degrees of success. While several of these agencies have been successful in retarding decay, they are not practicable for preserving eggs in large quantities. To the farmer they are of more or less value, enabling him to hold his eggs for better prices, but for commercial purposes they do not answer. Ice and snow were long considered the best means for preservation in large quantities, but a constant difficulty in their use was the inability to maintain a fixed temperature and to control the humidity. Experiments, costly and tedious, led to the general adoption by all large dealers of mechanical refrigeration. The product to be preserved is thus cooled to a definite temperature, which is maintained with as little variation as possible.

In the early application of cold storage, eggs were stored only as a last resort. There was no selection with cold storage in view, and inferior goods were too often stored, bringing the method under suspicion. Losses followed, and it was seen that the primary consideration in successful cold storage was a judicious selection of products. With this lesson thoroughly learned, cold storage began to play an important part in the poultry and egg industry.—American Cultivator.

SPECIAL FATTENING OF GEESE.

The premises in which French geese are fattened are, in many cases, not very presentable. But when we consider the houses and farm buildings generally in France, and compare with them such as are to be met with at home, it is scarcely to be wondered that this should be so. As a rule, old sheds of any sort or kind are turned into fattening places for the geese; and even open pens are employed, though with them are rough sheds into which they can go at night. Of course, geese are by nature dirty, and the places where they are kept are by no means attractive. That a dirty state like this is desirable, much less essential, to poultry rearing and fattening, cannot be conceded for a single moment.

To produce the finest geese, the birds are divided into flocks of twenty, each of which has a separate pen, and are fed upon steeped buckwheat. The food is placed in long troughs, which are filled with water, and upon it they are fed three times a day. No milk is used, yet the flesh is beautifully white, without any trace of fat, and has a firmness which is most desirable. It is said that meal, even buckwheat meal, does not produce the same quality as when the whole grain is employed. The process of fattening occupies three to four weeks.—American Cultivator.

Outdoor Sports in Porto Rico.

The idea which once prevailed among Americans in Porto Rico that northern outdoor sports such as baseball, tennis, etc., could not be successfully introduced into Porto Rico is now waning. The Americans have virtually made baseball the national outdoor sport of Porto Rico, as it has been for a long time in the United States. Tennis tournaments are being held, and football, cycling and other sports have been tried to some extent. When a northerner becomes acclimated, he seems to enjoy outdoor sports here about the same as he does in the north. What a great many of us need here in the tropics is exercise, but too often we are disinclined to take it.—San Juan News.

Pawnshops in Berlin are controlled by the government.

Simple Fashions

New York City.—Tucked blouse coats are much worn by young girls as well as by mature women and are exceedingly becoming. This one, designed by May Manton, allows a choice of cape or no cape, and is made with the latest sleeves and the flat neck finish, that is desirable with the fur neck scarfs and fancy boas of the season. This model is made of royal blue broadcloth with cuffs of velvet and trimming of Persian lamb braid and makes part of a costume, but the coat suits the odd wrap equally well.

MISSES' TUCKED BLOUSE COAT.

The coat consists of blouse and skirt portions, which are tucked on continuous line. The blouse is fitted by means of shoulder and under arm seams. When the cape is used it is arranged over the shoulders with its edges beneath the outermost tucks. The sleeves are tucked above the elbows, form full puffs below and are finished with shaped cuffs. The skirt, or tunic, is tucked, fitted over the hips by means of darts and joined to the blouse beneath the belt.

The quantity of material required for the medium size is six yards twenty-seven inches wide, three and five-eighth yards forty-four inches wide, or two and seven-eighth yards fifty-four inches wide, with three-eighth yards of velvet and five yards of banding to trim as illustrated.

The Heyday of Velvet.

Fashionable persons are wearing two sorts of velvet at night. One is of heavy quality and is the old silk velvet, an emblem of luxury in the past. But these thick velvets are used mostly by women of age, since no younger woman wants to be bothered with the weighty folds. At a dance one of these handsome velvets is impossible. Younger women are wearing the light velvet, and that is a novelty. These velvets are not of greater weight than taffeta, and have all the sheen and lustre of the thick velvets. The new velvet is the handsomest fabric on the market and needs little or no trimming. In the shops these light velvets are sold from $3 to $8 a yard. Velvets are in great demand for evening wear, and silks are decreasing in favor.

Lace Requirements.

The most admired real laces for deep collars, handkerchiefs, neckbands, with tab ends, or a stole finish, are Venetian laces, Duchesse, and Duchesse with Brussels point, and Brussels point de gaze, as well as point de Venise. Real laces of this day are very apt to be mixed in style, as Brussels point with Duchesse. Milanese, Mechlin and Maltese laces represent an individual choice more particularly. There is something beautiful and dainty about real Milanese lace, its close designs suggesting point de Venise. Flounces, berthas, collarettes and the different styles of neckband laces must be real now to be the correct thing.

Fabric Hats.

Fabric hats, which came into vogue with the embroidered muslin hats of the summer, are still in high favor for girls. These are made of cloth or changeable glace silk, with picturesque flappy brims, and rosettes as the trimming feature. A curtain ruffle on the edge of the brim is an attractive and childish touch that gives decided chic.

Ermine in Shades.

Ermine with a slightly yellow tinge is much sought after, and takes its place with old lace, as it is so far only time that has been found to soften the dead white. This ivory shade remains after cleaning, and one of the best dressed women has had a childhood's tippet of ermine combined with chinchilla, with excellent effect.

New Dress Hats.

Some of the new dress hats are very pretty. These are made with crown and wide rim of Irish lace, the edge of the crown and the edge of the rim of tulle. On one of the hats are particularly attractive flowers, big, pink tipped white lilies. On another are pink poppies, and the familiar orchid is to be seen on others.

A Pretty Blouse.

A pretty blouse which is made of checkerboard squares of white silk separated by insertions of lace, has for the stock, cuffs and tops of the shoulders the plain silk tucked in many fine, close tucks.

Challie Patterns.

Challie patterns have somewhat more character than formerly. A rich blue ground is spotted with large discs outlined with black and filled with green and white stripes.

Sailor Blouse in "Peter Thompson" Style

The sailor blouse is ever popular, ever in demand, but this season a bit more so than common. The very excellent May Manton model shown is in true "Peter Thompson" style and is drawn on over the head, but allows a choice between two styles of sleeves, and of yoke and sleeve caps or a plain waist. The model is shown in navy blue serge, with bands of black braid, but all the materials used for blouses of the sort are correct. The yoke and sleeve caps are admirable from the standpoint of strength and the straight sleeves are preferred to all others by many wearers, but the full bishop ones are equally smart. The tie at the neck is in handkerchief style and is made of silk.

A Late Design by May Manton.

The blouse consists of front and back and is finished at the neck by a sailor collar, at the waist with a casing in which elastic or tape is inserted. The shield is separate, finished with the standing collar and joined to the waist beneath the sailor collar. When used the yoke and sleeve caps are applied over the waist. The tucked sleeves are straight, but the bishop ores are shaped to form full puffs at the wrists. Both are finished with straight cuffs.

The quantity of material required for the medium size is five yards twenty-seven inches wide, three and one-eighth yards forty-four inches wide, or

SAILOR BLOUSE.

two and seven-eighth yards fifty-two inches wide, with four and three-quarter yards of braid to trim as illustrated.

Mrs. Haskell, Worthy Vice Templar, Independent Order Good Templars, of Silver Lake, Mass., tells of her cure by the use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM: Four years ago I was nearly dead with inflammation and ulceration. I endured daily untold agony, and life was a burden to me. I had used medicines and washes internally and externally until I made up my mind that there was no relief for me. Calling at the home of a friend, I noticed a bottle of **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.** My friend endorsed it highly and I decided to give it a trial to see if it would help me. It took patience and perseverence for I was in bad condition, and I used **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound** for nearly five months before I was cured, but what a change, from despair to happiness, from misery to the delightful exhilarating feeling health always brings. I would not change back for a thousand dollars, and your Vegetable Compound is a grand medicine.

"I wish every sick woman would try it and be convinced."—MRS. IDA HASKELL, Silver Lake, Mass. Worthy Vice Templar, Independent Order of Good Templars.

When a medicine has been successful in more than a million cases, is it justice to yourself to say, without trying it, "I do not believe it would help me"?

Surely you cannot wish to remain weak, and sick and discouraged, exhausted with each day's work. You have some derangement of the feminine organism, and Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound will help you just as surely as it has others.

Mrs. Tillie Hart, of Larimore, N. D., says:

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM: I might have been spared many months of suffering and pain if I had known of the efficacy of **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound** a few months sooner, for I tried many remedies without finding anything which helped me before I tried the Vegetable Compound. I dreaded the approach of the menstrual period every month, as it meant much suffering and pain. Some months the flow was very scanty and others it was profuse, but after I had used the Compound for two months I became regular and natural, and so I continued until I felt perfectly well, and the parts were strengthened to perform the work without assistance and pain. I am like a different woman now, where before I did not care to live, and I am pleased to testify as to the good your Vegetable Compound has done for me." Sincerely yours, MRS. TILLIE HART, Larimore, N.D.

Be it, therefore, believed by all women who are ill that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is the medicine they should take. It has stood the test of time, and it has hundreds of thousands of cures to its credit. Women should consider it unwise to use any other medicine.

Mrs. Pinkham, whose address is Lynn, Mass, will answer cheerfully and without cost all letters addressed to her by sick women. Perhaps she has just the knowledge that will help your case—try her to-day—it costs nothing.

The erection of galvanized iron houses in Bloemfontein, the capital of the Orange River colony, has been prohibited.

Billion Dollar Grass and Alfalfa.

When we introduced Billion Dollar Grass three years ago, little did we dream it would be the most talked of grass in America, the biggest, quick, hay producer on earth, but this has come to pass.

Agr. Editors wrote about it, Agr. College Professors lectured about it, Agr. Institute Orators talked about it, while in the farm home by the quiet fireside, in the corner grocery, in the village postoffice, at the creamery, at the depot, in fact wherever farmers gathered, Salzer's Billion Dollar Grass, that wonderful grass, good for 5 to 14 tons per acre, and lots of pasture besides, is always a theme worthy of the farmer's voice.

A. Walford, Westlore Farms, Pa., writes: "I have 60 acres in Salzer's Alfalfa Clover. It is immense. I cut three crops this season and have lots of pasture besides."

JUST SEND THIS NOTICE AND 10c. IN STAMPS to the John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis., and receive their big catalog and lots of farm seed samples free. [A.C.L.]

It's an easy matter to please a woman; all you have to do is to let her have her own way.

Small Potatoes result from a lack of

Potash

in the soil. Potash produces size and quality.

We have valuable books which explain more fully the fertilizing value of Potash. We will send them free to any farmer who writes for them.

GERMAN KALI WORKS, 93 Nassau St., New York.

ADVERTISE IN THIS PAPER IT PAYS

IT MAY TOUCH THE HEART

Rheumatism Is Treacherous and Delay May Prove Fatal.

GET IT OUT OF YOUR SYSTEM NOW.

Rheumacide

Will do the work quickly, effectively and without any injury to the digestive organs. In fact, it will leave you in much better condition every way, for it cleanses the blood of poisonous lactic and uric acids that cause rheumatism, kidney troubles, indigestion, boils, chronic constipation and catarrh, and the germs that leave one an easy prey to malaria and contagious blood poison. It is not only the greatest blood purifier, but hundreds of relieved sufferers testify that it does one thing that no other remedy does—

CURES RHEUMATISM.

"GETS AT THE JOINTS FROM THE INSIDE."

AT ALL DRUGGISTS.

PRINT TOASTS ON CUPS.

China Makers Start a New Fad, and Verses Cover Dishes.

Hostesses who do not approve of serving wines, and yet want to introduce a convivial flavor to the conversation, can now get china that is decorated with toasts. There are German drinking songs on teacups that make one wonder if he is awake or dreaming, and there are some brown earthenware dishes from Scotland which look as if they might have been used in Nannie Webster's cottage when the Little Minister took tea with her.

"Come droon your sorrows in a cup o' tea," and "Take a cup o' tea, it's unco' refreshin'," is written on the cups, and the pots and cream jugs are covered with such comforting assurances as "Be happy while you're living, for you're a long time dead," and "There's mair in the kitchen."

The history of the widow and her friends is depicted on lunch plates, and there are egg cups with little rhymes in the same kind of gilt lettering in which "Souvenir," and "Baby," and "From a Friend" formerly were written on bread and milk bowls.

The following is an example of the chicken philosophy on the egg cups:

The saddest words of tongue or pen
Are not consoling anyhow;
Whatever fate mine might have been,
It is all over with me now.

The most exclusive thing in china decoration is the Chinese dragon as it is seen on a meat set at one Chicago shop. The design is an exact reproduction of that on the dinner set of the empress dowager, and which was copied by the factory—so the story goes—from a plate stolen from the royal palace by a German soldier during the flight of the troops fro Chinese territory.

Search for Gold in Norway.

Of all places on the earth where the gold-hunter is rewarded in the most niggardly fashion it would be hard to beat Finmark, the most northern province of Norway. The washings last year produced 365 grains of gold, and since 1898 the total has only been 83,000 grains. Last year the management of the works cost the government $560. Nevertheless, the state is not content. It is now proposed to send out an expedition to look for new gold veins. One big vein is said to have been found, which it is hoped will give good results, and thus reward the stubborn perseverance wherewith the search has been prosecuted.

Boy Will Make His Way.

A Bowdoinham, Me., boy, Harold Hildreth, aged 15, wants an ice boat, so he yoked up the oxen the other morning and started for the woods. There he cut down several trees, hauled them two miles to a saw mill and had them sawed into lumber and will convert the latter into an iceboat on which he intends to sail to Gardiner later in the season.

Unique Refuge From Law.

In Corea the rooms of a wife or mother are the sanctuary of any man who breaks the law. Unless for treason or for one other crime, he cannot be forced to leave those rooms, and so long as he remains under the protection of his wife's apartments he is secure from the officers of the law.

FITS permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. $2 trial bottle and treatise free Dr. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa

It has been said that all the world loves a lover, but the proof is missing.

The Editor of the Rural New Yorker,

Than whom there is no better Potato Expert in the Country, says, "Salzer's Earliest Potato is the earliest of 38 earliest sorts, tried by me, yielding 464 bu. per acre." Salzer's Early Wisconsin yielded for the Rural New Yorker 736 bu. per acre. Now Salzer has heavier yielding varieties than above. See Salzer's catalog.

JUST SEND 10c. IN STAMPS

and this notice to the John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis., and receive lots of farm seed samples and their big catalog, which is brim full of rare things for the gardener and farmer, easily worth $100.00 to every wide-awake farmer. [A.C.L.]

It describes Salzer's Teosinte, yielding 160,000 lbs. per acre of rich green fodder, Salzer's Victoria Rape, yielding 60,000 lbs. of sheep and hog food per acre, together with Salzer's New National Oats, which has a record of 300 bu. per acre, in 30 States, so also full description of Alfalfa Clover, Giant Incarnat Clover, Alsike, Timothy and thousands of other fodder plants, Grasses, Wheat, Speltz, Barley, etc.

There are men who wouldn't dare read the declaration of independence to their wives.

Mother Gray's Sweet Powders for Children

Successfully used by Mother Gray, nurse in the Children's Home in New York. Cure Feverishness, Bad Stomach, Teething Disorders, move and regulate the Bowels and Destroy Worms. Over 30,000 testimonials. At all druggists, 25c. Sample mailed FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

A man is in luck if he doesn't get turned down while waiting for something to turn up.

10,000 Plants For 16c.

This is a remarkable offer the John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis., makes. They will send you their big plant and seed catalog, together with enough seed to grow

1,000 fine solid Cabbages,
2,000 delicious Carrots,
2,000 Blanching, nutty Celery,
2,000 rich, buttery Lettuce,
1,000 splendid Onions,
1,000 rare, luscious Radishes,
1,000 glorious'y brilliant Flowers.

This great offer is made in order to induce you to try their warranted seeds—for when you once plant them you will grow no others, and

ALL FOR BUT 10c. POSTAGE,

providing you will return this notice, and if you will send them 20c. in postage, they will add to the above a package of the famous Berliner Cauliflower. [A.C.L.]

The average man's idea of a business transaction is one in which he gets the best of the bargain.

MRS. WINSLOW'S Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle

A man never believes he is really prejudiced even when he admits it.

Women's Work in Medicine.

By Miss M. Carey Thomas.

President of Bryn Mawr College.

IT IS ONLY a question of time when all medical schools will admit women. Professional education cannot and should not be duplicated for women. Experience in the co-educational medical schools of Paris, open to women since 1868, Vienna, Baltimore and elsewhere, has proved that there is no objection to the presence of women students serious enough to outweigh in the mind of any fairminded person the vast gain to the community. In view of the trend of modern opinion and usage it seems incredible that in the great City of New York no woman can obtain the first two years of a regular medical training without leaving her native city and residing at great additional expense in Ithaca, Philadelphia, Baltimore or elsewhere.

But in other respects the great cities of the East are sadly illiberal to women, and New York is one of the most illiberal. It seems incredible that in 1853 Dr. Elizabeth Blackwell found it necessary to found the infirmary to provide clinical work and hospital practice for herself and other women physicians, and that fifty years afterward this infirmary and a small women's homeopathic hospital are still practically the only hospitals where women may practice as internes, or as visiting or regularly appointed dispensary physicians. In the nine city hospitals of New York out of 135 interneships women may hold but one by right, and in the private hospitals, many of them founded and largely supported by women, out of 117 interneships women may hold only two. In the ten New York State insane hospitals admitting both men and women, and as many women as men, out of 132 residents and internes only eleven positions are reserved for women. In Boston the hardship is even greater than in New York, because the New England Hospital for Women and Children, a woman's institution, is the only hospital in which women may practice.

In Baltimore, Philadelphia and other cities, the speaker said, there was greater liberality shown, though there was too much discrimination shown even in those cities.

In Great Britain, on the contrary, much greater justice is shown. Twenty hospitals in London, ten in Glasgow, nine in Manchester, 7 in Edinburgh and five in Dublin are open to women.

There is a great opportunity as yet scarcely made use of, because women physicians are still so few, for dispensary work and home practice by skilled women physicians among poor women and children, to whom they will go as missionaries of hygiene, morality and healing. The poor peasants of Russia are said almost to worship the women physicians sent by the government to outlying districts of Russia. Such work is peculiarly suited to women physicians, both because there has been developed in women more of the missionary spirit and because women can afford to devote themselves to charitable work for a more moderate compensation than men. They have also fewer temptations to forsake it for more remunerative work, because, when all is said, fewer opportunities for lucrative work are open to them.

It is impossible to bleive that this infirmary which Dr. Blackwell and the devoted men and women associated with you have maintained for fifty years will be allowed by the large hearted and liberal citizens of New York to close its doors now when the community has greater need than ever of its manifold and unique activities.

Motor and Safety.

Advantages of the Motor-Bicycle Over Other Machines Proved by Experience.

By Joseph Pennell.

HERE I was at the foot of the Alps. I had driven, absolutely unaided, a motor-bicycle from Paris. I had climbed every hill, and I had surmounted all the difficulties, somehow. But you say, "There is no exercise." Isn't there? "You just sit still and let it work." Do you? "It's no trouble." Isn't it? All these things may be well said of the larger motor-car, the motor-trycycle, quadrocycle, or other such abominations; but the motor-bicycle is a different thing. The car is either the advertising medium of the manufacturer or the racing man, or the latest mark of pecuniary superiority that the very rich can exhibit. The quadrocycle and most tricycles that I have seen are the snare by which the ignorant would-be motorist is trapped. They possess all the disadvantages of the car, and many more of their own.

The trouble with all these forms of motor is that, if anything breaks, owing to their weight, they must either be repaired on the spot or dragged away by horses. They require skilled engineers to keep them in order, and, with the exception of very powerful cars and racing tricycles, they are totally incapable of speed and of climbing hills. On the other hand, the motor-bicycle is a heavy safety bicycle with a strengthened frame. The motor-power is electricity and petroleum. This motor is capable of various speeds, from three miles an hour up to about thirty-five, and the driving of it requires the same, or, rather, a great deal more care and attention than the driving of an ordinary safety bicycle. Many cyclists have alleged there is no exercise. In the first place, I very much doubt whether the mere wriggling of one's legs is of physical benefit to anybody. As a matter of fact, however, by pedaling uphill—and there is no real work in it—you can assist the motor, actually doubling its speed. Recently, in riding from Newhaven to Brighton over the very hilly coast road, I pedaled almost the whole way, just for exercise, and I may say that I covered the distance at—well, I am not an arithmetician or a policeman, and I do not know at what speed I was going, but I was fifteen minutes going from one town to the other. On the level, too, you help the motor, and a considerable amount of pedaling is done in a day's ride. So, if exercise consists in working your legs, on a motor-bicycle you get a good deal of it. But the advantage of this machine over all others is that, in case of the breakdown of the motor from any cause, the driving-belt can be disconnected, and the machine ridden as an ordinary safety, which is very little more difficult than riding an ordinary bicycle. I have pedaled another motor-bicycle myself, in this fashion, between fifteen and twenty miles.

The mechanism, too, is so simple that it can be mastered by anybody. Of course things happen that are hard to account for;; but when I say that I rode six hundred kilometers in three days, it will be seen that the difficulties are not insurmountable. I know nothing of engineering or mechanics, but there is one indispensable qualification for driving a motor, and that is patience. Any one who possesses it can get along. And whoever has driven a motor for a week successfully will never ride an ordinary safety again.—The Century.

Can Sickness *and* Poverty Be Prevented?

By J. G. Phelps Stokes.

THE evil conditions which men have produced and which men can change are responsible for the large majority of human suffering and wrongdoing.

Disease, for instance, is now known to be usually due either to defective and unsanitary surroundings or to defective physical constitution, both of which are often beyond the individual sufferer's control.

For the majority of men health depends very largely upon conditions not of the individual's making, on the surroundings amid which he lives and in his inheritance; conditions which, usually, the individual has neither the knowledge nor the means to avoid.

Each year sees an increase in the proportion of diseases which we can trace to remediable defects in human surroundings and ways of life.

Smallpox no longer ravages whole populations, except where dense ignorance prevails. Yellow fever has of late been driven out from large areas where for centuries it held uninterrupted sway. Typhus is no longer known.

Typhoid is wholly controllable by modern methods of sanitation, and consumption, the greatest of all scourges, is now feared only where circumsatnces limit the individual's chances to secure fresh air and food and rest and recreation.

If disease can be prevented it follows that so much of poverty as is due to disease can be prevented, too. It is probable that as much as half of the real poverty of the world, or at least of "civilized" communities, is due to preventable sickness or ill-health; and that most of the remainder is due to preventable evils in our system of industrial organization.

Where bad habits underlie poverty they are generally caused by bad associations; and the evil influences which lead a child astray are needless. They can be replaced whenever society is ready by other influences—educational, social, recreational—more helpful to the development of character.

Bad habits are but the results of misdirected desire for pleasure. Now the desires that men have are largely determined by suggestive influences in their surroundings.

Where the influences are bad the development of bad habits is a natural consequence. If, therefore, we would prevent the development of idleness, vice and crime, we must change the conditions which produce them.

First and foremost we must unite to so improve existing industrial conditions that each individual shall have a better chance for the development of all that is best in body and character and soul.—New York Journal.

"Overruling the Motion."

Not long ago one of the judges of the Rochester, N. Y., district, who is very fond of boasting, invited a friend of his, a lawyer, to take a sail with him. At the start the wind was brisk, and soon freshened into a gale that caused the little craft they were in to toss and roll in a manner that caused the lawyer's features to twist into expressive contortions. The judge noticing his friend's plight, laid a soothing hand on his shoulder, and said:

"My dear fellow can I do anything for you?"

"Yes, your honor," replied the lawyer, in plaintive tone, "you will greatly oblige me by overruling this motion."

SISTERS OF ST. JOSEPH

RELY ON PE-RU-NA TO FIGHT

CATARRH, COUGHS, COLDS, GRIP

SISTERS OF ST. JOSEPH

Use Pe-ru-na for La Grippe and Winter Catarrh.

IN EVERY country of the civilized world the Sisters of Charity are known. Not only do they minister to the spiritual and intellectual needs of the charges committed to their care, but they also minister to their bodily needs.

Whenever coughs or colds, la grippe or pneumonia make their appearance among the children these Sisters are not disconcerted, but know exactly the remedies to apply.

With so many children to take care of and to protect from climate and disease these wise and prudent Sisters have found Peruna a never-failing safeguard.

Sisters of St. Joseph, of the Deaf Mute Institute, 1849 Cass Ave., St. Louis, Mo., writes:

"We appreciate Peruna very much. It certainly does good work with catarrh and also with colds and la grippe. We have faith in Peruna and have inspired many others with same. We do not like to be without it. It has certainly kept us from being very sick. It did a world of good last winter for our little ones. Thanking you for your kindness to us and our afflicted ones, we remain, yours gratefully.

"SISTERS OF ST. JOSEPH."

Dr. Hartman receives many letters from Catholic Sisters from all over the United States. A recommend recently received from a Catholic institution in Detroit, Mich., reads as follows:

Dr. S. B. Hartman, Columbus, Ohio:

Dear Sir:—"The young girl who used the Peruna was suffering from laryngitis, and loss of voice. The result of the treatment was most satisfactory. She found great relief, and after further use of the medicine we hope to be able to say she is entirely cured." Sisters of Charity.

This young girl was under the care of the Sisters of Charity and used Peruna for catarrh of the throat, with good results as the above letter testifies.

From a Catholic institution in Central Ohio comes the following recommend from the Sister Superior:

"Some years ago a friend of our institution recommended to us Dr. Hartman's Peruna as an excellent remedy for the influenza, of which we then had several cases which threatened to be of a serious character.

"We began to use it and experienced such wonderful results that since then Peruna has become our favorite medicine for influenza, catarrh, cold, cough and bronchitis."

Another recommend from a Catholic institution of one of the Central States written by the Sister Superior reads as follows:

"A number of years ago our attention was called to Dr. Hartman's Peruna, and since then we have used it with wonderful results for grip, coughs, colds and catarrhal diseases of the head and stomach.

"For grip and winter catarrh especially it has been of great service to the inmates of this institution."

SISTERS OF CHARITY

All Over the United States Use Peruna for Catarrh.

A recommend recently received from a Catholic institution in the Southwest reads as follows:

A Prominent Mother Superior Says:

"I can testify from experience to the efficiency of Peruna as one of the very best medicines, and it gives me pleasure to add my praise to that of thousands who have used it. For years I suffered with catarrh of the stomach, all remedies proving valueless for relief. Last spring I went to Colorado, hoping to be benefited by a change of climate, and while there a friend advised me to try Peruna. After using two bottles I found myself very much improved. The remains of my old disease being now so slight, I consider myself cured, yet for a while I intend to continue the use of Peruna. I am now treating another patient with your medicine. She has been sick with malaria and troubled with leucorrhaea. I have no doubt that a cure will be speedily effected."

These are samples of letters received by Dr. Hartman from the various orders of Catholic Sisters throughout the United States.

The names and addresses to these letters have been withheld from respect to the Sisters, but will be furnished on request.

One-half of the diseases which afflict mankind are due to some catarrhal derangement of the mucous membrane lining some organ or passage of the body.

A remedy that would act immediately upon the congested mucous membrane, restoring it to its normal state, would consequently cure all these diseases. Catarrh is catarrh wherever located, whether it be in the head, throat, lungs, stomach, kidneys or pelvic organs. A remedy that will cure it in one location will cure it in all locations. Peruna cures catarrh, wherever located.

If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, O.

Mexico's Chief Harbor.

Tampico expects to be the chief Mexican harbor before long. It is twelve hours distant from the capital by train, and its waters are deep enough for the largest vessels and fully protected against storms.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.
WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price, 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Mexico, D. F.

"Mexico, D. F.," as the postmark on all Mexican postal matter reads, means "District Federal," or Federal District, and corresponds to our Washington, D. C.

JUNE TINT BUTTER COLOR makes top of the market butter.

If it wasn't for his fool luck the fool wouldn't have the money to part with.

Piso's Cure for Consumption is an infallible medicine for coughs and colds.—N. W. SAMUEL, Ocean Grove, N. J., Feb. 17, 1900.

The coming man is usually one who has already arrived.

Roman Relics in Paris.

Roman relics have recently been dug up in the heart of Paris. The distinguished French archaeologist, Charles Magnew, has made excavations in the Rue Cassini, where he had long suspected there lay the remains of old Roman glories. He discovered the cover of a tomb on which is sculptured in bas relief a Roman blacksmith, wearing his apron. In his left hand he brandishes a long pair of pincers and forceps. The right arm is broken off, but probably held a hammer. M. Magnew judges that the work is of the first century.

An Egg Tester Free,

Together with an incubator and brooder catalogue, containing among much other valuable and interesting information, a colored plate, showing by eighteen views the development of the chick in the shell, free, by sending to Geo. A. Stahl, Quincy, Ill., four cents to pay for postage and packing.

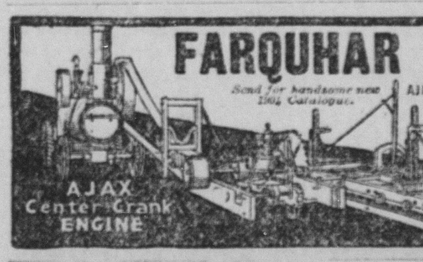
BEST FOR THE BOWELS

Cascarets

CANDY CATHARTIC

GUARANTEED CURE for all bowel troubles, appendicitis, biliousness, bad breath, bad blood, wind on the stomach, bloated bowels, foul mouth, headache, indigestion, pimples, pains after eating, liver trouble, sallow skin and dizziness. When your bowels don't move regularly you are sick. Constipation kills more people than all other diseases together. It starts chronic ailments and long years of suffering. No matter what ails you, start taking CASCARETS today, for you will never get well and stay well until you get your bowels right. Take our advice, start with Cascarets today under absolute guarantee to cure or money refunded. The genuine tablet stamped C C C. Never sold in bulk. Sample and booklet free. Address Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago or New York. 909

FARQUHAR MACHINERY



Send for handsome new 1901 Catalogue.

AJAX PORTABLE AND TRACTION ENGINES All sizes.
THRESHING MACHINES All kinds—20 to 40 inch.
PENNSYLVANIA GRAIN DRILLS Disc and Hoe. Improved for 1901.
PORTABLE SAW MILLS with friction feed and log turner.
A. B. Farquhar Co., Ltd. York, Pa.

New Hampshire's Dairy Farm.

Fully 50 per cent of the total income from New Hampshire farms is now derived from the sale of dairy products.

FREE OUR BOOKLET W —all about Catarrh and Weak Lungs—our treatment too, if we don't cure you. No matter how long standing or how many doctors have failed, we guarantee to cure you or it costs you nothing. 50 YEARS OF SUCCESS AND 70,000 CURES. Write today. Wisterian Co., 1123 Broadway, New York.

TOBACCO CURE Anti-Baccoline We guarantee to cure the tobacco habit in any form. Treatment EASY, SAFE, SURE AND AGREEABLE. You take no chances. No Cure No Pay. All correspondence strictly confidential. Address The Dr. J. S. Hill Anti-Baccoline Co., Greenville, Ill., Box 357.

Saw Mills

The DeLoach Patent Variable Friction Feed Saw Mill with 4 h. p. cuts 2,000 feet per day. All sizes and prices to suit. DeLoach Shingle Mills, Edgers, Trimmers, Planers, Corn and Buhr Mills, Water Wheels, Lath Mills, Wood Saws. Our handsome new Catalog will interest you. DeLoach Mill Mfg. Co., Box 834, Atlanta, Ga.

I PAY SPOT CASH FOR MILITARY BOUNTY LAND WARRANTS

issued to soldiers of any war. Write me at once. FRANK H. REGER, 42 Bath Block, Denver, Colo.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box B, Atlanta, Ga.

CAPSICUM VASELINE

(PUT UP IN COLLAPSIBLE TUBES)

A substitute for and superior to mustard or any other plaster, and will not blister the most delicate skin. The pain-allaying and curative qualities of this article are wonderful. It will stop the toothache at once, and relieve headache and sciatica. We recommend it as the best and safest external counter-irritant known, also as an external remedy for pains in the chest and stomach and all rheumatic, neuralgic and gouty complaints. A trial will prove what we claim for it, and it will be found to be invaluable in the household. Many people say "it is the best of all of your preparations." Price 15 cts., at all druggists or other dealers, or by sending this amount in stamps to us we will send you a tube by mail. No article should be accepted by the public unless the same carries our label, as otherwise it is not genuine. CHESEBROUGH MFG. CO., 17 State Street, NEW YORK CITY.

LOOK for LIFE. Your druggist has it. "For why will you die." Dr. Bennett's NEW LIFE contains that wonderful life giving power to worn out cells of the human body, which is always the condition in chronic diseases, such as Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Catarrh, Asthma, Scrofula, Boils, Pimples, Eruptions, Rooting or the Stomach, Headache, Dizziness, Constipation, Pains in the Back, Female Weakness, Biliousness and all Blood and Stomach Diseases. If you have any of these difficulties ask your druggist, or send one dollar to BENNETT MEDICINE COMPANY, NORFOLK, Virginia, for a Bottle of New Life.

25 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS.

If afflicted with weak eyes, use Thompson's Eye Water

THE CENTRE REPORTER.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 25, 1904.

CHURCH APPOINTMENTS.

Presbyterian—Spring Mills, morning, communion; Centre Hall, evening.

Lutheran—Tusseyville, morning; Spring Mills, afternoon; Centre Hall, evening.

Reformed—Preparatory services Spring Mills, Friday evening, 7:30; communion at same place Sunday 10:30. Preparatory services at Farmers Mills, Saturday 2 p. m.; communion at same place, Sunday 2 p. m. No services at Centre Hall.

SALE REGISTER.

SATURDAY, 1 P. M., FEBRUARY 27, Miles Dipper, at Old Fort, household furniture, stoves, cooking utensils, etc.

TUESDAY, MARCH 8, 9 a. m.—Hiram Lee, three miles east of Bellefonte, seven horses, eleven milch cows, two good bulls, lot young cattle, sheep, hogs, new Crown drill, full line farm implements, all household goods.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 9—Wm. H Smith, two miles west of Madisonburg, 3 work horses, 4 cows, 3 heifers, 6 sheep 5 shoats, wagons, implements. Sale to begin at one o'clock.

MONDAY, 12 M., MARCH 14—John A Yearick, half mile east of Farmers Mills, on Andrew Corman's farm. One light bay team, well mated, eight years old, half sisters, weight 27 o pounds; one dark bay mare, six years old, weight 1500 pounds, these horses are western draft horses, will work single or double Four good milk cows, some will be fresh by time of sale Six head of young cattle; thirteen head of sheep, and six shoats. McCormick binder, good as new, wagons suitable for lumbering, and a full line of farm implements.

TUESDAY, MARCH 15—Levi Stump, one mile south east of Tusseyville, farm stock, implements, etc.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 16—Jacob Detwiler, near Penns Cave, farm stock and implements.

THURSDAY, 1 P. M., MARCH 17—J. W. Conley, at the residence of John W. Conley, one-half mile east of Centre Hall, 3 horses, one colt, four fine milch cows bull, 7 head young cattle, 10 shoats, brood sow, 11 sheep, farming implements, wagons, harness, also household goods.

FRIDAY, 1 P. M., MARCH 18—G. W. Glace, two miles west of Centre Hall. 3 fine milch cows, will be fresh about time of sale, yearling heifer. hay rope, pulleys, new room stove, range, bed room suit, rural letter box, etc., etc.

SATURDAY, MARCH 19—Christian Houser, three miles west of Centre Hall, household goods, blacksmith tools, spring wagon, cutter, also one horse.

TUESDAY, 1 P. M., MARCH 22—F. P. Vonada, three-fourths mile north of Penns Cave, 4 milch cows, 1 heifer, 5 head of Young cattle, 1 calf, spring wagon, Portland sleigh, farming implements, etc.

SATURDAY, MARCH 26—George Calvin King, at Spring Mills hotel, household goods, etc.

SATURDAY, MARCH 26—Mrs. Myra Kerr, Centre Hall, household goods.

ANNOUNCEMENT.

We are authorized to announce William J. Kepler, of Ferguson township, as a candidate for nomination for Legislature, subject to the decision of the Democratic Convention.

We are authorized to announce Arthur B. Kimport, of Harris township, as a candidate for the office of Prothonotary, subject to the decision of the Democratic convention.

We are authorized to announce William Groh Runkle, of Bellefonte, as a candidate for nomination for the office of District Attorney of Centre County, subject to the decision of the Democratic Convention.

Small Pox.

Small pox is prevalent in more sections in the state than at any previous time. In fact, the loathsome disease is becoming so common that it is not shunned nearly as much as it was in former years and should be now.

Spring Mills Academy.

The spring term of this school will open April 11, and will continue ten weeks. Those desiring further information should consult the principal,

W. P. HOSTERMAN,
Penn Hall, Pa.

Spring Mills, Pa., Feb 25 3t.

Attempted Arson.

The blacksmith shop on the old Wallace place, at Potters Mills, was set on fire Saturday night. The fire was discovered and extinguished at about eleven o'clock. An examination revealed that a portion of the building had been saturated with oil, making it plain that arson had been attempted.

Republican County Convention.

Chairman Wilbur F. Reeder, Esq., chairman of the Republican county committee, has issued a call for the Republican county convention to convene in Bellefonte, Tuesday, March 29, at 11 o'clock; primaries to be held Saturday prior. The number of delegates in the county is one hundred and twenty-one.

Take Precautions.

Every precaution should be taken to prevent the spread of a disease prevalent in many quarters, that has claimed as victims a number of children. No matter what name the disease is given, it is dangerous and treacherous, and attacks old and young. If the disease is scarlet fever it should be so reported to the health authorities by the physician in charge, otherwise he is guilty of criminal neglect.

A Pretty Wedding.

Wednesday evening of last week, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Jerry Shunk, of Spring Mills, were gathered a few friends of the family to witness the marriage of Mrs. Shunk's daughter, Miss May Garman.

The young man who was so fortunate as to choose and win such a beautiful girl to be his wife, was John Segner, of State College.

Promptly at eight o'clock the happy couple came into the parlor, where Rev. G. W. McIlnay, pastor of the Methodist Episcopal church, of Spring Mills, said the words that made them man and wife.

Mr. Segner is employed about the College buildings and is a young man of good habits. They will go to housekeeping at once at State College.

Miles Dippery, of Old Fort, announces sale for Saturday afternoon.

K. G. E. BANQUET.

The News of Spring Mills Reported by a Correspondent.

Spring Mills Castle K. G. E. held their annual banquet in their spacious hall on Saturday evening last, and it proved a very elegant and delightful entertainment. The hall was brilliantly illuminated giving the interior decorations a beautiful and attractive appearance. The tables were artistically arranged and set with exquisite taste and judgment, evidently the work of skillful and able hands. All the tables were lavishly furnished with dainties and eatables of a substantial and most inviting character. It was a feast fit for the gods. During the evening Professor Ward Gramley, of the Boalsburg Academy, and J. A Grenoble, Esq., of this village, delivered short and lively addresses. The sparkling dialogue between Lulu and Maude, young daughters of W. P. Alexander, entitled "The Reason Why," was delivered in a very pleasing manner. The "Spelling Bee," with the versatile John Smith as pedagogue, was a very amusing school scene and was received with shouts of laughter The music and singing was of a high order of excellence. Misses May Smith and Ida Condo, two handsome and accomplished young ladies of this place, sang several popular songs in a very charming manner. Owing to the indisposition of Mrs. Maggie Ruhl, several pieces were necessarily omitted. C. C. Bartges, quite an expert musician, sang and played several favorite pieces in his usual masterly style. The Arabian clan arrayed in costumes of a grotesque character paraded around the hall creating considerable merriment. The Arabian is an off degree, and is frequently enacted for amusement during the session of the Castle. The weather on Saturday evening was clear and cold, and over two hundred were present, quite a number came from a distance. Towards midnight all retired to their respective homes, expressing themselves as having been very agreeably and delightfully entertained by the members of Spring Mills Castle No. 169 Knights of the Golden Eagle. Spring Mills Castle is in a very flourishing condition, is numerically and financially strong and among its members are some of the most intelligent and influential citizens.

Last week Daniel Schlegel, lightning plasterer, as he is frequently called, was made the happy "pap" to a fifteen pound boy.

Henry Zerbe, a very energetic young man who has been assisting in the postoffice since last summer, has in a manner, retired from that department.

No end to sales; the stores are filled with bills announcing sales for about every day 'til April.

He's a Good Man.

He's a good man for the place. This may be said of W. W. Spangler, overseer of the poor-elect for Centre Hall. This borough has been exceptionally fortunate in keeping its poor tax—if a tax was laid at all—at a nominal millage.

The borough does not shirk its duty to properly care for the poor, but it has not and will not in the future permit poor charges to be permanently fastened on to it.

Provision should be made for the tramp nuisance. No one able to work should be either fed or sheltered without first earning it. No tax-payer comes into possession of his or her food and shelter in any other way than by earning it,—and why should the tramp be placed above the tax payer?

LOCALS.

Rev. E. H. Mattern, of the McVeytown Presbyterian church, left for his new field of labor in Daretown, N. J.

Miss Nellie Barner, of Nippenose Valley, and J. Wesley Barner, of East Nittany Valley, were married at the home of the bride's parents.

The dwelling house at Gilltown, one half mile east of Pleasant Gap, occupied by John Moyer and son David, burned with loss of what goods were on the second floor.

No attention is paid to communications sent to this office unless signed. If the writer is ashamed to sign his name, he can't expect the editor to print his article.

Before writing his address to the Republicans of Pennsylvania, Senator Quay might have profited by looking over his diary, if, perchance, he would have found the chapter: "Dear Beaver; Don't talk."

WANTED—A teamster. A good, sober and steady man to drive team, (general teaming.) A married man preferred. Good wages to the right party; give reference. Address, Box 75, Kipple, Blair county, Pa.

James Spayd and little son, and Miss Netta Spayd, sister of the former, all of Bellevue, Ohio, are east and are visiting among relatives in Penns and Nittany Valleys. The Spayds are brother and sister of Mrs. Perry Luse, west of Centre Hall.

Miss Emily Boal, of near Centre Hill, Saturday will return to Altoona where she has been staying for some months. Miss Boal and her mother, Mrs. John Boal, were callers at this office Saturday and had the Reporter ordered sent to the former's Altoona address.

BUY AT HOME.

The Success of One Business Depends on the Success of the Other.

Buy at home. That is good advice. There is a growing tendency among many to send away from home for articles, no matter what, that could be purchased just as cheaply at home. Perhaps your home vender, manufacturer, printer, or dealer, does not have in stock just what you want, but if you consult him, the chances are two to one that he will be only too glad to fill your order—run all the risk himself—at a very low margin.

Too many people do not realize that they are working injury to themselves by not patronizing their home institutions. The success of one business or industry depends entirely upon the success of all the others. The merchant can not sell if the laborer, the mechanic, no matter who he is or what he is, is not earning. How can he earn unless he is supported by those around him.

Did you ever think that when you send your cash away from home, you are just doing what you don't want any one else to do. Did you ever think that you, perhaps, have folded up a crisp note and sent it to a foreign buyer, and the same day bought at home, had it charged, and have not paid it yet. How would you like to be treated that way? You would think it contemptibly mean.

Now—then, Mr. Merchant, Mr. Manufacturer, Mr. Trader, have you been guilty of the same little trick? Or, do you think that you are not under obligations to any one; if you are not, no one else is.

If you are a dealer, a seller, or a manufacturer you will be obliged to say that if the idea of home dealing was practiced, your business would be materially increased; you will say that newspapers ought to continually advocate dealing at home; you will say that the success of one business depends on the success of all the others You will say that because it is true.

Now then, the Reporter asks the dealer, the seller, the merchant, the manufacturer to look at his printing bill and see whether he didn't get it done by some one who would not, or perhaps has no means of advocating buying at home.

ENGINE AND PROP TIMBER COLLIDE.

Train Going East Saturday Morning Collides With Load of Props.

The train going east Saturday morning ran into a wagon load of prop timber at the crossing below Spring Mills. The engine and one of the coaches were considerably damaged, the latter to such an extent that it was side tracked. None of the passengers or train men were injured. The train was running at full speed, and the first intimation to the engineer of the obstruction was when the collision occurred, the steam from the engine cut off the forward view.

The team in question was owned by Hall Hennigh, of near Penn Hall, who, with his driver, John Krader, were on the spot. The horses were not injured, but the wagon was pretty well racked. The timber had almost cleared the track when it was struck by the engine, which accounts for the train not being derailed and thrown over a steep embankment.

Big Holiday Bill at Keith's.

Without a question of doubt the most puzzling, mystifying and interesting act ever presented in this house will be that of Annie Abbott, "The Georgia Magnet," this week only.

Next in interest is the great wire act of the Carmen Troupe and the pyramid building of the Toozoonin Arabs, with a dozen other attractions of equal merit.

Owing to the interest manifested in the Japanese-Russian war, special arrangements have been made to import from Europe a series of moving pictures showing Japanese and Russian street life, also artillery, cavalry, infantry and ships of the navies. The first series will be shown next week.

Another Case of Rheumatism Cured by Chamberlain's Pain Balm.

The efficacy of Chamberlain's Pain Balm in the relief of rheumatism is being demonstrated daily. Parker Triplett, of Grigsby, Va., says that Chamberlain's Pain Balm gave him permanent relief from rheumatism in the back when everything else failed, and he would not be without it. For sale by C. W. Swartz, Tusseyville; F. A. Carson, Potters Mills; C. J. Finkle, Spring Mills.

Riter-Gingrich.

The following is taken from the Harrisburg Patriot of Saturday: Miss May Emma Gingrich and George Edward Riter, both of Centre Hall, were united in marriage Friday afternoon, at two o'clock, at the parsonage of the Fourth Reformed Church, by the pastor Rev. M. H. Sangree. The couple left that night for Centre Hall where they will reside.

VIN-TE-NA The Great Nerve Tonic, Body Builder, Blood Purifier. A Specific for all Nervous Conditions requiring a Tonic-Strengthening Medicine. It makes Pure Blood; gives Strength and Vigor to both the Nervous and Muscular Systems. If not benefited money refunded. J. D. Murray, Druggist.

DEATHS.

MRS. EDITH J. DECKER.

Mrs. Edith J. Decker, wife of James E. Decker, died at the family residence, 424 Cherry avenue, Altoona, aged forty-seven years. The cause of death was cancer of the stomach. Deceased is survived by her husband and two sons, Jesse S. and Ralph R., of Altoona. Mrs. Decker was a member of the Walnut avenue Methodist Episcopal church and of Eleanor lodge, Rebekah degree, Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

Mrs. Decker and her family moved from Potters Mills to Altoona in the summer of 1901. She was a native of Huntingdon county.

JOHN FORSTER DUNCAN.

Attorney John Forster Duncan, of Lewisburg, vice president of the Union National Bank, and largely interested in the lumber business, died Thursday of last week of acute peritonitis. He was president of the White Deer Valley Railroad and superintendent of the Lewisburg Gas and Electric Light Companies. He was fifty years old, and was born in Millheim.

MRS. ELIZABETH LUSE

Mrs. Elizabeth Luse, relict of Elias Luse, died on Sunday at the home of her son, Freeman D. Luse, at West Fairview, Cumberland county, of hemorrhages, aged about eighty-five years, says the Millheim Journal. Mrs. Luse was a resident of Millheim prior to her removal to West Fairview and had a number of relatives and friends in and about Millheim.

LAIRD WALKER.

Laird Walker died at the home of his sister, Mrs. Mary Wilson, near Marsh Creek. He was aged sixty-one years. All his life he had been a resident of Centre county. He leaves to mourn his loss his wife, two daughters, Mrs. Harry Fulmer and Mrs. Michael Garbrick, of Bellefonte; two half brothers, Jonathan Walker and Perry Aikens, of Milesburg.

HARRY YARNELL.

Harry Yarnell, aged about fifty-seven years, died Saturday of heart trouble at his home in White Hall. The deceased was a highly respected resident of the town, and a member of the Presbyterian church. He is survived by his wife, six sons and three daughters. The funeral took place Tuesday morning. Interment in the White Hall cemetery.

RUTH FRAZIER.

Ruth, the second daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Frazier, of Colyer, died Friday of last week. Ruth was aged about six years, and was ill for a short time with scarlet fever or a similar disease. Interment took place Saturday in Zion cemetery, near Tusseyville.

ELMER WALIZER.

Elmer Walizer, of near Milroy, died last week. Interment was made at Milroy on Friday. Death was caused by an attack of typhoid fever. Deceased was a son-in-law of Elias Confer, of Sober.

John Waite, aged thirty-eight years, died of consumption at his home in Bellefonte. A wife and one child survive him.

Mrs. John Weaver died at her home, near Hublersburg, after a prolonged illness. Deceased was sixty years old, and is survived by her husband and eight children, five of whom are living at home.

Mrs. Calvin Harter died at her home in Marion township after an illness of but ten days. Deceased was aged twenty-six years, and prior to her marriage was Miss Bessie Harter, daughter of Daniel Harter, of Nittany. She is survived by her husband and two small children.

Have You Been Given Proper Credit?

If you paid subscription to the Reporter between January 5th and February 22nd, look at your label and see whether proper credit has been given. 04 means July, 1904; Jan. 04 means January, 1904. To be paid up, your label should have a 4 in it.

Are You One Of the Seventy-four?

By actual count, there are but seventy-four subscribers to the Reporter that have not paid subscription since the paper is in the hands of the present owner. This is a remarkably good showing, but who of these seventy-four, will kindly forward the amount due.

The best physic. "Once tried and you will always use Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets," says William A. Girard, Pease, Vt. These Tablets are the most prompt, most pleasant and most reliable cathartic in use. For sale by C. J. Finkle, Spring Mills; C. W. Swartz, Tusseyville; F. A. Carson, Potters Mills.

We have been Chopping Prices See Results Below . . . . . .

	Price Now.
Men's 50c Jersey Overshirts	39c
Boys' 50c Jersey Overshirts	37c
Men's and Boys' 25c Woolen Socks	19c
Men's 50c Woolen Socks	39c
Men's $1.00 Dress Caps	85c
15c Dress Plaids	12c
20c Dress Plaids	15c
$1.75 Corduroy Pants	$1.40
$2.25 Corduroy Pants	1.90
Boys' 50c Sweaters	39c
Boys' $1.50 Sweaters	1.20
Men's $1.00 Sweaters	85c
Men's $2.25 Sweaters	1.85
Youth's $1.50 Leather Boots	1.15
Boy's $1.75 Leather Boots	1.40
Men's $2.25 Split Leather Boots	1.65
Men's $3.00 Full Stock Leather Boots	2.40
10 qt. Galvanized Buckets	17c
10 qt. Tin Buckets	18c
12 qt Tin Buckets	20c
No. 8 Tin Wash Boilers	85c
No. 9 Tin Wash Boilers	90c

Big cuts in all Winter Goods, including Rubber and Leather Goods. You must see the goods and our prices to appreciate how much you can really save by dealing at the New Cash Store.

We are paying highest market price for Farm Products.

TERMS—Strictly Cash or Produce.

OLD DUNCAN STAND.
SPRING MILLS, PA. **B. W. RIPKA.**

JOHN SMITH & BRO.
SPRING MILLS, PA.

Housekeepers Look . . . . To Your Interests

WE HAVE

35 Chamber Suits	from $18 00 to	$60 00
25 Sideboards	from 9 50 to	27 00
25 Couches	from 5 00 to	25 00
75 Rockers	from 1 25 to	15 00
20 Extension Tables	from 5 50 to	8 50
50 Parlor Stands	from 90 to	6 50
10 Iron Beds	from 5 00 to	12 50
Organs	from 44 50 to	58 50
Pianos	from 175 00 to	200 00
Carpets	from 39c to 60c per yd.	
Mattresses	from 2 75 to	10 00
Pattern Table Cloth	19c per yd.	

Window Shades, Curtain Poles, Stair Rods, Easles, Clocks
Book Cases, Writing Desks, 1900 Washer and Wringers, 3000 Rolls of Wall Paper.
STOVES AND RANGES.

UNDERTAKING A SPECIALTY.

Furniture & Undertaking
J. H. KRUMBINE
Centre Hall, Penn.

We will make a Discount of 15 Per Cent. on all Cash Sales between Now and April 1st, 1904.

WALL PAPER
WINDOW SHADES
You can get anything you want in either of these lines—from stock or by samples. Very pretty designs. . . . . .

My Motto for 1904 will be . . . . . .
"Quick Sales and Small Profits"
If I do not have what you want, I will get it for you.

UNDERTAKING A SPECIALTY.
Calls answered promptly, Day or Night. Terms and Prices reasonable.

15 Per Cent. Discount

LISTEN!

The prices I promised to quote you are now talking: I took a notion to run the Grocery Department, for a while, JUST FOR FUN, not for profit:—

Granulated, Standard A, Extra Light Brown Sugar	5c lb.
Arbuckles and Lion Coffee	At cost.
Prunes 2½ to 8c lb. The 8c ones run 20 to 25 to the lb.	
Evaporated peaches 5c, 7c, and one to make your eyes water at	9c lb.
Raisins 6c and 8c. The 8c are the best imported.	
Green Peas	3c lb.
Pea Beans	4c lb.
Fancy Lima Beans	5c lb.
Mother's Oats 9c pack, 3 for	25c
Pearl Tapioca	3c lb.
Japan Rice, best that can be had	5c lb.
Carolina Rice, best that can be had	7c lb.
Walter Baker's Chocolate, the best, 15c piece ½ lb.	
½ lb Arm & Hammer Soda	4c lb.
Corn Starch 3½ and 5c a pack.	
Swartz's Baking Powder, guaranteed o. k. or no pay	9c lb.
Davis Baking Powder, ½ lb	4c
1 dozen boxes of Matches, 200s	8c
Celluloid Laundry Starch, pack	7c
10c size Kara Syrup	8c
1 qt. Mason Glass Jar Syrup	10c
1 gal. can Maple Syrup	75c
Star Soap, per piece	4c
Ark Soap (Laundry) per piece	2c
Grandpa's Wonder Tar Soap, per piece	4c
Old Black Joe Tar Soap, per piece	3c
Genuine Buttermilk Soap	5c
Banner Lye	8c
Washington Lye	6c

C. W. SWARTZ, Tusseyville

PRINT TOASTS ON CUPS.

China Makers Start a New Fad, and Verses Cover Dishes.

Hostesses who do not approve of serving wines, and yet want to introduce a convivial flavor to the conversation, can now get china that is decorated with toasts. There are German drinking songs on teacups that make one wonder if he is awake or dreaming, and there are some brown earthenware dishes from Scotland which look as if they might have been used in Nannie Webster's cottage when the Little Minister took tea with her.

"Come droon yonr sorrows in a cup o' tea," and "Take a cup o' tea, it's unco' refreshin'," is written on the cups, and the pots and cream jugs are covered with such comforting assurances as "Be happy while you're living, for you're a long time dead," and "There's mair in the kitchen."

The history of the widow and her friends is depicted on lunch plates, and there are egg cups with little rhymes in the same kind of gilt lettering in which "Souvenir," and "Baby," and "From a Friend" formerly were written on bread and milk bowls.

The following is an example of the chicken philosophy on the egg cups:

The saddest words of tongue or pen
Are not consoling anyhow;
Whatever fate mine might have been,
It is all over with me now.

The most exclusive thing in china decoration is the Chinese dragon as it is seen on a meat set at one Chicago shop. The design is an exact reproduction of that on the dinner set of the empress dowager, and which was copied by the factory—so the story goes—from a plate stolen from the royal palace by a German soldier during the flight of the troops fro Chinese territory.

Search for Gold in Norway.

Of all places on the earth where the gold-hunter is rewarded in the most niggardly fashion it would be hard to beat Finmark, the most northern province of Norway. The washings last year produced 365 grains of gold, and since 1898 the total has only been 83,000 grains. Last year the management of the works cost the government $560. Nevertheless, the state is not content. It is now proposed to send out an expedition to look for new gold veins. One big vein is said to have been found, which it is hoped will give good results, and thus reward the stubborn perseverance wherewith the search has been prosecuted.

Boy Will Make His Way.

A Bowdoinham, Me., boy, Harold Hildreth, aged 15, wants an ice boat, so he yoked up the oxen the other morning and started for the woods. There he cut down several trees, hauled them two miles to a saw mill and had them sawed into lumber and will convert the latter into an iceboat on which he intends to sail to Gardiner later in the season.

Unique Refuge From Law.

In Corea the rooms of a wife or mother are the sanctuary of any man who breaks the law. Unless for treason or for one other crime, he cannot be forced to leave those rooms, and so long as he remains under the protection of his wife's apartments he is secure from the officers of the law.

FITS permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. $2 trial bottle and treatise free Dr. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa

It has been said that all the world loves a lover, but the proof is missing.

The Editor of the Rural New Yorker,
Than whom there is no better Potato Expert in the Country, says, "Salzer's Earliest Potato is the earliest of 33 earliest sorts, tried by me, yielding 464 bu. per acre." Salzer's Early Wisconsin yielded for the Rural New Yorker 736 bu. per acre. Now Salzer has heavier yielding varieties than above. See Salzer's catalog.

JUST SEND 10c. IN STAMPS

and this notice to the John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis., and receive lots of farm seed samples and their big catalog, which is brim full of rare things for the gardener and farmer, easily worth $100.00 to every wide-awake farmer. [A.C.L.]

It describes Salzer's Teosinte, yielding 160,000 lbs. per acre of rich green fodder, Salzer's Victoria Rape, yielding 60,000 lbs. of sheep and hog food per acre, together with Salzer's New National Oats, which has a record of 300 bu. per acre, in 30 States, so also full description of Alfalfa Clover, Giant Incarnat Clover, Alsike, Timothy and thousands of other fodder plants, Grasses, Wheat, Speltz, Barley, etc.

There are men who wouldn't dare read the declaration of independence to their wives.

Mother Gray's Sweet Powders for Children
successfully used by Mother Gray, nurse in the Children's Home in New York. Cure Feverishness, Bad Stomach, Teething Disorders, move and regulate the Bowels and Destroy Worms. Over 30,000 testimonials. At all druggists, 25c. Sample mailed FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

A man is in luck if he doesn't get turned down while waiting for something to turn up.

10,000 Plants For 16c.
This is a remarkable offer the John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis., makes. They will send you their big plant and seed catalog, together with enough seed to grow
1,000 fine solid Cabbages,
2,000 delicious Carrots,
2,000 Blanching, nutty Celery,
2,000 rich, buttery Lettuce,
1,000 splendid Onions,
1,000 rare, luscious Radishes,
1,000 gloriously brilliant Flowers.
This great offer is made in order to induce you to try their warranted seeds—for when you once plant them you will grow no others, and
ALL FOR BUT 10c. POSTAGE,
providing you will return this notice, and if you will send them 20c. in postage, they will add to the above a package of the famous Berliner Cauliflower. [A.C.L.]

The average man's idea of a business transaction is one in which he gets the best of the bargain.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle

A man never believes he is really prejudiced even when he admits it.

Women's Work in Medicine.

By Miss M. Carey Thomas.

President of Bryn Mawr College.

IT IS ONLY a question of time when all medical schools will admit women. Professional education cannot and should not be duplicated for women. Experience in the co-educational medical schools of Paris, open to women since 1868, Vienna, Baltimore and elsewhere, has proved that there is no objection to the presence of women students serious enough to outweigh in the mind of any fairminded person the vast gain to the community. In view of the trend of modern opinion and usage it seems incredible that in the great City of New York no woman can obtain the first two years of a regular medical training without leaving her native city and residing at great additional expense in Ithaca, Philadelphia, Baltimore or elsewhere.

But in other respects the great cities of the East are sadly illiberal to women, and New York is one of the most illiberal. It seems incredible that in 1853 Dr. Elizabeth Blackwell found it necessary to found the infirmary to provide clinical work and hospital practice for herself and other women physicians, and that fifty years afterward this infirmary and a small women's homeopathic hospital are still practically the only hospitals where women may practice as internes, or as visiting or regularly appointed dispensary physicians. In the nine city hospitals of New York out of 135 interneships women may hold but one by right, and in the private hospitals, many of them founded and largely supported by women, out of 117 interneships women may hold only two. In the ten New York State insane hospitals admitting both men and women, and as many women as men, out of 132 residents and internes only eleven positions are reserved for women. In Boston the hardship is even greater than in New York, because the New England Hospital for Women and Children, a woman's institution, is the only hospital in which women may practice.

In Baltimore, Philadelphia and other cities, the speaker said, there was greater liberality shown, though there was too much discrimination shown even in those cities.

In Great Britain, on the contrary, much greater justice is shown. Twenty hospitals in London, ten in Glasgow, nine in Manchester, 7 in Edinburgh and five in Dublin are open to women.

There is a great opportunity as yet scarcely made use of, because women physicians are still so few, for dispensary work and home practice by skilled women physicians among poor women and children, to whom they will go as missionaries of hygiene, morality and healing. The poor peasants of Russia are said almost to worship the women physicians sent by the government to outlying districts of Russia. Such work is peculiarly suited to women physicians, both because there has been developed in women more of the missionary spirit and because women can afford to devote themselves to charitable work for a more moderate compensation than men. They have also fewer temptations to forsake it for more remunerative work, because, when all is said, fewer opportunities for lucrative work are open to them.

It is impossible to bleive that this infirmary which Dr. Blackwell and the devoted men and women associated with you have maintained for fifty years will be allowed by the large hearted and liberal citizens of New York to close its doors now when the community has greater need than ever of its manifold and unique activities.

Motor and Safety.

Advantages of the Motor-Bicycle Over Other Machines Proved by Experience.

By Joseph Pennell.

HERE I was at the foot of the Alps. I had driven, absolutely unaided, a motor-bicycle from Paris. I had climbed every hill, and I had surmounted all the difficulties, somehow. But you say, "There is no exercise." Isn't there? "You just sit still and let it work." Do you? "It's no trouble." Isn't it? All these things may be well said of the larger motor-car, the motor-trycycle, quadrocycle, or other such abominations; but the motor-bicycle is a different thing. The car is either the advertising medium of the manufacturer or the racing man, or the latest mark of pecuniary superiority that the very rich can exhibit. The quadrocycle and most tricycles that I have seen are the snare by which the ignorant would-be motorist is trapped. They possess all the disadvantages of the car, and many more of their own.

The trouble with all these forms of motor is that, if anything breaks, owing to their weight, they must either be repaired on the spot or dragged away by horses. They require skilled engineers to keep them in order, and, with the exception of very powerful cars and racing tricycles, they are totally incapable of speed and of climbing hills. On the other hand, the motor-bicycle is a heavy safety bicycle with a strengthened frame. The motor-power is electricity and petroleum. This motor is capable of various speeds, from three miles an hour up to about thirty-five, and the driving of it requires the same, or, rather, a great deal more care and attention than the driving of an ordinary safety bicycle. Many cyclists have alleged there is no exercise. In the first place, I very much doubt whether the mere wriggling of one's legs is of physical benefit to anybody. As a matter of fact, however, by pedaling uphill—and there is no real work in it—you can assist the motor, actually doubling its speed. Recently, in riding from Newhaven to Brighton over the very hilly coast road, I pedaled almost the whole way, just for exercise, and I may say that I covered the distance at—well, I am not an arithmetician or a policeman, and I do not know at what speed I was going, but I was fifteen minutes going from one town to the other. On the level, too, you help the motor, and a considerable amount of pedaling is done in a day's ride. So, if exercise consists in working your legs, on a motor-bicycle you get a good deal of it. But the advantage of this machine over all others is that, in case of the breakdown of the motor from any cause, the driving-belt can be disconnected, and the machine ridden as an ordinary safety, which is very little more difficult than riding an ordinary bicycle. I have pedaled another motor-bicycle myself, in this fashion, between fifteen and twenty miles.

The mechanism, too, is so simple that it can be mastered by anybody. Of course things happen that are hard to account for;; but when I say that I rode six hundred kilometers in three days, it will be seen that the difficulties are not insurmountable. I know nothing of engineering or mechanics, but there is one indispensable qualification for driving a motor, and that is patience. Any one who possesses it can get along. And whoever has driven a motor for a week successfully will never ride an ordinary safety again.—The Century.

Can Sickness *and* Poverty Be Prevented?

By J. G. Phelps Stokes.

THE evil conditions which men have produced and which men can change are responsible for the large majority of human suffering and wrongdoing.

Disease, for instance, is now known to be usually due either to defective and unsanitary surroundings or to defective physical constitution, both of which are often beyond the individual sufferer's control.

For the majority of men health depends very largely upon conditions not of the individual's making, on the surroundings amid which he lives and in his inheritance; conditions which, usually, the individual has neither the knowledge nor the means to avoid.

Each year sees an increase in the proportion of diseases which we can trace to remediable defects in human surroundings and ways of life.

Smallpox no longer ravages whole populations, except where dense ignorance prevails. Yellow fever has of late been driven out from large areas where for centuries it held uninterrupted sway. Typhus is no longer known.

Typhoid is wholly controllable by modern methods of sanitation, and consumption, the greatest of all scourges, is now feared only where circumstances limit the individual's chances to secure fresh air and food and rest and recreation.

If disease can be prevented it follows that so much of poverty as is due to disease can be prevented, too. It is probable that as much as half of the real poverty of the world, or at least of "civilized" communities, is due to preventable sickness or ill-health; and that most of the remainder is due to preventable evils in our system of industrial organization.

Where bad habits underlie poverty they are generally caused by bad associations; and the evil influences which lead a child astray are needless. They can be replaced whenever society is ready by other influences—educational, social, recreational—more helpful to the development of character.

Bad habits are but the results of misdirected desire for pleasure. Now the desires that men have are largely determined by suggestive influences in their surroundings.

Where the influences are bad the development of bad habits is a natural consequence. If, therefore, we would prevent the development of idleness, vice and crime, we must change the conditions which produce them.

First and foremost we must unite to so improve existing industrial conditions that each individual shall have a better chance for the development of all that is best in body and character and soul.—New York Journal.

"Overruling the Motion."

Not long ago one of the judges of the Rochester, N. Y., district, who is very fond of boasting, invited a friend of his, a lawyer, to take a sail with him. At the start the wind was brisk, and soon freshened into a gale that caused the little craft they were in to toss and roll in a manner that caused the lawyer's features to twist into expressive contortions. The judge noticing his friend's plight, laid a soothing hand on his shoulder, and said:

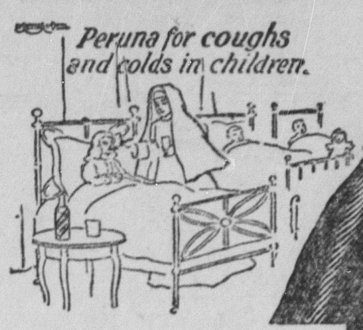
"My dear fellow, can I do anything for you?"

"Yes, your honor," replied the lawyer, in plaintive tone, "you will greatly oblige me by overruling this motion."

SISTERS OF ST. JOSEPH

RELY ON PE-RU-NA TO FIGHT

CATARRH, COUGHS, COLDS, GRIP



SISTERS OF ST. JOSEPH

Use Pe-ru-na for La Grippe and Winter Catarrh.

IN EVERY country of the civilized world the Sisters of Charity are known. Not only do they minister to the spiritual and intellectual needs of the charges committed to their care, but they also minister to their bodily needs.

Whenever coughs or colds, la grippe or pneumonia make their appearance among the children these Sisters are not disconcerted, but know exactly the remedies to apply.

With so many children to take care of and to protect from climate and disease these wise and prudent Sisters have found Peruna a never-failing safeguard.

Sisters of St. Joseph, of the Deaf Mute Institute, 1849 Cass Ave., St. Louis, Mo., writes:

"We appreciate Peruna very much. It certainly does good work with catarrh and also with colds and la grippe. We have faith in Peruna and have inspired many others with same. We do not like to be without it. It has certainly kept us from being very sick. It did a world of good last winter for our little ones. Thanking you for your kindness to us and our afflicted ones, we remain, yours gratefully,

"SISTERS OF ST. JOSEPH."

Dr. Hartman receives many letters from Catholic Sisters from all over the United States. A recommend recently received from a Catholic institution in Detroit, Mich., reads as follows:

Dr. S. B. Hartman, Columbus, Ohio:

Dear Sir:—"The young girl who used the Peruna was suffering from laryngitis, and loss of voice. The result of the treatment was most satisfactory. She found great relief, and after further use of the medicine we hope to be able to say she is entirely cured." Sisters of Charity.

This young girl was under the care of the Sisters of Charity and used Peruna for catarrh of the throat, with good results as the above letter testifies.

From a Catholic institution in Central Ohio comes the following recommend from the Sister Superior:

"Some years ago a friend of our institution recommended to us Dr. Hartman's Peruna as an excellent remedy for the influenza, of which we then had several cases which threatened to be of a serious character.

"We began to use it and experienced such wonderful results that since then Peruna has become our favorite medicine for influenza, catarrh, cold, cough and bronchitis."

Another recommend from a Catholic institution of one of the Central States written by the Sister Superior reads as follows:

"A number of years ago our attention was called to Dr. Hartman's Peruna, and since then we have used it with wonderful results for grip, coughs, colds and catarrhal diseases of the head and stomach.

"For grip and winter catarrh especially it has been of great service to the inmates of this institution."

SISTERS OF CHARITY

All Over the United States Use Peruna for Catarrh.

A recommend recently received from a Catholic institution in the Southwest reads as follows:

A Prominent Mother Superior Says:

"I can testify from experience to the efficiency of Peruna as one of the very best medicines, and it gives me pleasure to add my praise to that of thousands who have used it. For years I suffered with catarrh of the stomach, all remedies proving valueless for relief. Last spring I went to Colorado, hoping to be benefited by a change of climate, and while there a friend advised me to try Peruna. After using two bottles I found myself very much improved. The remains of my old disease being now so slight, I consider myself cured, yet for a while I intend to continue the use of Peruna. I am now treating another patient with your medicine. She has been sick with malaria and troubled with leucorrhœa. I have no doubt that a cure will be speedily effected."

These are samples of letters received by Dr. Hartman from the various orders of Catholic Sisters throughout the United States.

The names and addresses to these letters have been withheld from respect to the Sisters, but will be furnished on request.

One-half of the diseases which afflict mankind are due to some catarrhal derangement of the mucous membrane lining some organ or passage of the body.

A remedy that would act immediately upon the congested mucous membrane, restoring it to its normal state, would consequently cure all these diseases. Catarrh is catarrh wherever located, whether it be in the head, throat, lungs, stomach, kidneys or pelvic organs. A remedy that will cure it in one location will cure it in all locations. Peruna cures catarrh, wherever located.

If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, O.

Mexico's Chief Harbor.

Tampico expects to be the chief Mexican harbor before long. It is twelve hours distant from the capital by train, and its waters are deep enough for the largest vessels and fully protected against storms.

How's This?
We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.
F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.
We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.
WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.
WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.
Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price, 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Mexico, D. F.

"Mexico, D. F.," as the postmark on all Mexican postal matter reads, means "District Federal," or Federal District, and corresponds to our Washington, D. C.

JUNE TINT BUTTER COLOR makes top of the market butter.

If it wasn't for his fool luck the fool wouldn't have the money to part with.

Piso's Cure for Consumption is an infallible medicine for coughs and colds.—N. W. SAMUEL, Ocean Grove, N. J., Feb. 17, 1900.

The coming man is usually one who has already arrived.

Roman Relics in Paris.

Roman relics have recently been dug up in the heart of Paris. The distinguished French archaeologist, Charles Magnew, has made excavations in the Rue Cassini, where he had long suspected there lay the remains of old Roman glories. He discovered the cover of a tomb on which is sculptured in bas relief a Roman blacksmith, wearing his apron. In his left hand he brandishes a long pair of pincers and forceps. The right arm is broken off, but probably held a hammer. M. Magnew judges that the work is of the first century.

An Egg Tester Free.

Together with an incubator and brooder catalogue, containing among much other valuable and interesting information, a colored plate, showing by eighteen views the development of the chick in the shell, free, by sending to Geo. A. Stahl, Quincy, Ill., four cents to pay for postage and packing.

BEST FOR THE BOWELS

Cascarets

CANDY CATHARTIC

GUARANTEED CURE for all bowel troubles, appendicitis, biliousness, bad breath, bad blood, wind on the stomach, bloated bowels, foul mouth, headache, indigestion, pimples, pains after eating, liver trouble, sallow skin and dizziness. When your bowels don't move regularly you are sick. Constipation kills more people than all other diseases together. It starts chronic ailments and long years of suffering. No matter what ails you, start taking CASCARETS today, for you will never get well and stay well until you get your bowels right. Take our advice, start with Cascarets today under absolute guarantee to cure or money refunded. The genuine tablet stamped C C C. Never sold in bulk. Sample and booklet free. Address Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago or New York. 909

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A substitute for and superior to mustard or any other plaster, and will not blister the most delicate skin. The pain-allaying and curative qualities of this article are wonderful. It will stop the toothache at once, and relieve headache and sciatica. We recommend it as the best and safest external counter-irritant known, also as an external remedy for pains in the chest and stomach and all rheumatic, neuralgic and gouty complaints. A trial will prove what we claim for it, and it will be found to be invaluable in the household. Many people say "it is the best of all of your preparations." Price 15 cts., at all druggists or other dealers, or by sending this amount to us in postage stamps we will send you a tube by mail. No article should be accepted by the public unless the same carries our label, as otherwise it is not genuine. CHESEBROUGH MFG. CO., 17 State Street, NEW YORK CITY.

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issued to soldiers of any war. Write me at once. FRANK H. REGER, 62 Barth Block, Denver, Colo.

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PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS

Afflicted with weak eyes, use Thompson's Eye Water